"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today and probably Tuesday; colder; fresh southwest winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,213. NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1918. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ARMIES OF OCCUPATION MOVE ALL ALONG FRONT; GERMANY PLANS GENERAL ELECTION IN JANUARY; LUXEMBURG WOULD OUST DUCHESS, JOIN FRANCE

FIVE GRAND DUKES SLAIN IN A WELL BY BOLSHEVIKI

Reds Threw Them Into Hole Near Perm, Then Dropped Grenades, Czechs Say.

PLEADS FOR OMSK CABINET

President Avkzentieff Says by Recognizing It Allies Can Best Help Russia.

DENIES IT IS MILITARY

Premier Vologodsky Urges Quick Economic Assistance—French Troops Reach Omsk.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OMSK, Nov. 14. — Czechoslovaks found the bodies of five Grand Dukes in a well at Allispavick. Among them was that of Constantine Constantinovitch, whose wife is imprisoned by the Bolsheviki at Perm.

According to the Czechs' information, the Grand Dukes were taken from Perm and thrown into a twenty-five-foot well alive. Then hand grenades were thrown into the well.

In a forest near Ekaterinburg City, where the Czar was killed, sixty-five bodies were found unburied. They were leading Ekaterinburg citizens the Bolsheviki had shot.

I talked today with Nicolai Avksentieff, President of the Provisional Government or Directorate of Five. Answering reports that this Government was a military one, he said:

"The very fact of the existence of the All-Russian Provisional Government shows this is not a military Government. Of the five Directors two are Socialists, one is a nonpartisan sympathizing with the Socialists, one is a Constitutional Democrat, with liberal views, and only one is a General. In addition the known views of the Directors preclude any possible political views.

Allied Recognition Needed.

"The Russian people who oppose the Bolsheviki, and the Americans and Allies, by supporting this Government will be aiding that force in Russia which strives for order and democracy. While Russia knows it is the policy of the United States to favor Russian democracy, recognition of this Government will be the best thing America can do to insure stable democracy here and make it impossible for this revolution to end in a military dictatorship, as the French revolution ended with Napoleon."

While M. Avkzentieff was speaking in his school house, which is Russia's temporary White House, the streets were crowded with 200,000 people witnessing the arrival of French troops, who marched from the railway through the city, following their long journey from Vladivostok.

The contrast between Russia now still in a state of civil war, and Europe, with her weary war ended, could not be more strikingly illustrated. It showed how peace between the Allies and the Central Powers cannot make peace in Russia, and how much the peace of this country depends upon the attitude the Allies assume toward this Government and the Bolsheviki. To the question, "How can the Allies help Russia against the Bolsheviki?" the President answered:

"First, by recognizing this Government, which is at the head of the Russian democratic movement against the Bolsheviki.

"Secondly, such recognition will strengthen this Government in the eyes of the masses, and all elements desiring democracy in Russia will look to this Government as the supreme authority.

"Thirdly, there are some reactionary elements which hate democracy, which are raising their heads in European Russia. Only when the reactionary element sees that this Government has the support of the free Governments of Europe and America will these reactionaries be powerless.

"Fourthly, the Bolsheviki have finished the work of the Czar's régime in ruining and entirely destroying the economic life of the country. Before this Government can be in a position to re-establish economic life it must have supplies of clothing, household necessities, and ammunition from the Allies. In this way the Allies can help democratic Russia to endure."

Need of Economic Aid.

Discussing today the Government's attitude toward the Allies M. Vologodsky, Premier of the Provisional Government, also emphasized the need of economic assistance as this Government's strength in European Russia depends greatly upon its economic program.

"The All-Russian Government is most friendly to the Allies," he said, "because the restoration of Russia cannot be produced except by allied help. Our plans for the future are to

Continued on Page Three.

Reports Von Tirpitz Fled to Switzerland from Rebels

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17.—Admiral von Tirpitz, former Minister of the German Navy and the man who was chiefly responsible for Germany's intensive submarine campaign, fled to Switzerland as soon as the revolution in Germany broke out, says the Frankfurter Zeitung.

WAGE AGITATION STIRS WASHINGTON

Gompers's Speech Regarded as Opening Up a Serious Reconstruction Problem.

INVOLVES 8,000,000 MEN

Senator Reed Points to Depreciation of Dollar—Barr Says Employers Seek No Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Samuel Gompers's statement at Laredo, Texas, that labor will fight to hold the advantages in wages and hours won during the war created a stir in administrative and Congressional circles in Washington, coming as it did at the very time when Government departments are face to face with the problem of the progressive demobilization of war industries.

Up to this time, in grappling with this problem, the question of wage reduction has been kept in the background, because, as it was not an issue immediately pending, it was thought wise not to precipitate a discussion which might quickly develop into sharp controversy at an hour when co-operation from all sides was deemed to be of paramount importance.

Now that the issue has been raised, however, the clash of opinion will be difficult to postpone, it is thought. Apart from the field of controversy where the opposing interest of employer and employe meet, the opinion of economists here is that only one thing can keep wages up, after the over stimulation of the war subsidies; that would be by some artificial arrangement that would keep the price of commodities at their present high point. No way is seen to accomplish this nor is it thought to be desirable, so that a downward trend of wages, as paid by the great war industries and a downward trend of prices is seen to lie in the future, though effects of this kind are expected to be but gradual, as the world in the period of reconstruction catches up with production.

One of the reasons given for the advance of wages, sometimes to more than double pre-war figures, was the high cost of living, so that any future fall in the price of commodities would remove the agency of that argument, according to economists.

Involves 8,000,000 Men.

A great part of the man power of the civilized world was withdrawn from production into military service, and the war industries, in order to supply the armies' needs, competed with one another for workers before, finally, a Government Labor Bureau was organized to stabilize these conditions and eliminate a rivalry between the different war-making branches of the Government.

Even the departments at Washington whose special business it is to compile labor statistics are in doubt as to the number of men in the war industries who ultimately have to be demobilized. The figures are placed between 3,000,000 and 5,000,000. Add to these the total of men in the army and the total of ultimate demobilization is not likely to be less than 8,000,000. This demobilization is now beginning, to be gradually increased as events justify, in both the army and the industries. It may be that there will be such a demand for products from this country by those countries where immense reconstruction will be required that, in the transition from war employment to peace time work, all the men to be released for new jobs will be absorbed; otherwise, however, this situation is also expected, inevitably, to affect the price of wages according to the law of supply and demand.

Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, who has been connected with several Congressional investigations which among their activities looked into the increase of wages in industries making war supplies, is one of those in Washington who thinks the price of labor along with other prices will have to come down.

Value of Dollar Depreciated.

"I do not desire to enter any discussion with Mr. Gompers as to what he said in his speech," he said tonight, "but my opinion on this question is as follows:

"The purchasing price of the dollar throughout the world has greatly depreciated. This is principally due to the enormous inflation of the world's circulating medium. Accordingly, there has been an apparent increase in values all along the line, but this increase is more apparent than real, because while there was more money paid it was actually not as available dollar for dollar, as it

Continued on Page Twelve.

IN CONVALESCING FROM INFLUENZA take Imperial Granum, the Unsweetened Food, for at least three days exclusively. It is all nourishment with no tax on the weakened digestion. 25 cts., any druggist.—Advt.

DUCHESS CALLS FOR A VOTE

Will Yield Luxemburg Throne if People Demand It.

INTRIGUE IN HER COURT

Surrounded by Pro-Germans, Sister Reported Betrothed to Bavarian Heir.

SUBJECTS FAVOR REPUBLIC

Little Nation Tossed from Rule of One Power to Another for Centuries.

GENEVA, Nov. 17, (Associated Press.)—The Lausanne Gazette says it learns that the people and Parliament of Luxemburg will demand the abdication of the Grand Duchess of Luxemburg, who is considered the symbol of German intrigue. The members of the Liberal Party desire the grand duchy transformed into a republic and attached to France.

The newspaper adds that the Grand Duchess, learning of the general opinion of the people of the country, replied that she was ready to abdicate after a general vote had been taken on the question, but not before.

The Grand Duchess Marie of Luxemburg, who made a protest when Germany violated the soil of her country to strike at France, was reported to have shown indignation, outwardly at least, for some time after the beginning of the war. She became reconciled to it, influenced by her court, which had always been composed largely of Germans, and during the last three years threw her lot unreservedly with the Central Empires, occupying the same position as other hereditary rulers of German States who have been rapidly abdicating.

The sister of the Grand Duchess was reported several weeks ago as betrothed and about to be married to Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, which would have completed the union of Luxemburg to Germany, had Germany been able to win the war. The people of Luxemburg, about 260,000 in number, were submissive under an iron rule, but the enthusiasm of some of the court for the invaders, never extended to the people. Food conditions in Luxemburg and other hardships imposed by the Germans placed the population of the little country on a basis but little above the civil population of the invaded parts of France and Belgium. Originally pro-French in spite of their use of a German dialect and of a large mixture of German blood, the Luxemburgers, after four years of German oppression, have apparently little love for their pro-German court. The popular version of the Luxemburg national hymn has a line which runs: "Prussians will we not become."

Promised Compensation.

On Aug. 1, 1914, Minister of State Eyschen of the Grand Duchy addressed notes to the German and French Governments, asking their pledge to respect the territory of Luxemburg, whose neutrality was pledged by both nations. On the same day, before replies could be received from either country, German troops had already occupied railway stations in Luxemburg. Von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister, said in his reply:

"The Imperial Government guarantees Luxemburg full compensation for any damage done by us. * * * We have received reliable information, according

Continued on Page Six.

Wilson Sends Lloyd George Congratulations on Speech

LONDON, Nov. 17, (British Wireless Service.) — President Wilson has sent the following message to David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister:

"May I express my sincere admiration of the admirable temper and purpose of your address of the 12th, just reproduced in part in our papers. It is delightful to be made aware of such community of thought and counsel in approaching the high and difficult task now awaiting us."

The speech of Mr. Lloyd George referred to was the one he made last week, in which the Prime Minister said there must be no vindictive peace, but a just peace. In his speech Mr. Lloyd George emphasized the added importance of a league of nations and declared that victory should be an impetus to reform.

DUTCH TURMOIL IS DECREASING

Belated Dispatches Indicate a Wane of Revolutionary Spirit.

SOME CLASHES REPORTED

Queen Drives Out and Is Greeted Everywhere with Marks of Respect.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Authoritative dispatches received from Holland today show that the situation in that country has considerably improved.

The disturbances and excitement had not died out completely, but the situation was well in hand. The Queen drove out Thursday in an open carriage. She was cheered and received everywhere with respect.

The latest previous information from Holland was contained in a Central News dispatch from The Hague, dated Wednesday. This was to the effect that soldiers had been posted to guard all public buildings and government offices. Cavalry was patrolling the streets of The Hague, and forces also were assembled in Amsterdam, where revolutionary demonstrations have taken place.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says that an attempt by Socialists to rescue friends from a military prison Friday failed, and that four persons were killed and fourteen injured as a result of street fighting.

The dispatch adds that the trades unions in the provincial cities refused to join the revolutionary movement and that it is, therefore, believed the revolution has collapsed.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent reports a collision near the cavalry barracks between revolutionaries and the military and police. The correspondent says that three persons were killed and eight wounded.

In view of the measure of an agreement reached between Dutch delegates and representatives of the allied Governments and of the United States and the serious distress in Holland arising from insufficient food supplies, the Allied Food Council in London has arranged to divert to Rotterdam the steamer Adra with wheat on board. The vessel carries 7,100 tons of wheat.

OUR MEN IN MONTMEDY

Without Bands or Flags They Move Forward on a War Basis.

RAINBOW DIVISION GOING

Advance Ten Miles, Will Resume March Today, and Then Rest Ten Days.

FRENCH IN GRAVELOTTE

Have Also Occupied Mulhouse and Colmar—British Advance on Wide Front.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION AT MONTMEDY, France, Nov. 17, (6 P. M.)—The Third American Army, which is the American army of occupation, reached this historic little city at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The last Germans left last night.

On the coldest morning of the Fall, six divisions, comprising the Third Army, under General Dickman—the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 32d, and 42d—got under way, the heavy march starting the memorable advance to the Rhine.

They moved, with contact patrols across in front preceded by cavalry detachments, and cannon were placed behind them, able to throw down a barrage in an emergency.

On Two-day Marches.

The army will march two days and rest two. The line to be reached tomorrow night runs to Longwy and Briey. We covered approximately half this distance today and halted.

Because it was the largest and most important place to be reached today I chose Montmedy in which to see the American entry. When the doughboys reached this once pretty little city French flags were flying from every window, and 800 or 900 townsfolk, dressed in their sorry best, with tears streaming down their faces, welcomed their deliverers.

Those French flags had been hidden in little nooks and corners unknown to the Germans for four years, hidden and guarded, against this glorious day, which the brave French folk never doubted was coming to them.

Fly Stars and Stripes.

Try as I did I could not find the history of the Stars and Stripes which floated from the front window of the Hotel de Ville. There was no set ceremony—there had been no time for that, for the enemy left but twelve hours before we entered.

The celebration was the better because spontaneous. Every soul in the town just stood by and cheered for the Americans. When it was learned they would stop there for the night every home was thrown open to them and apologies were made for the plight the Germans had left the houses in.

Two hours after the Americans got there—it was the 2d Division—the 5th Marines had their good band out in the square playing "Hail! Hail! The Gang's All Here!"

Marines' Band Plays.

"What beautiful music you Americans have!" said a dignified French woman to me. And then they played "The Marseillaise," and she thought it even more beautiful—although, of course, she did not say so.

All the shops in town were open, their windows filled, for the most part, with empty boxes, for the Germans had left little, but it showed the spunky nature of the French people.

When the Germans left Montmédy they looted and pillaged everything lootable and pillageable. They took all food, all cattle, even supplies sent to the civilians by the American re-

Continued on Page Three.

Celebrate at Pinehurst, N. C. Carolina Hotel now open. Great golf and all other sports in full swing.—Advt.

President in His Thanksgiving Proclamation Rejoices in Promise of New Day of Justice

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—President Wilson today issued a Thanksgiving Proclamation, as follows:

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

It has long been our custom to turn in the Autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a Nation. This year we have special and moving cause to be grateful and to rejoice. God has in his good pleasure given us peace. It has not come as a mere cessation of arms, a relief from the strain and tragedy of war. It has come as a great triumph of Right. Complete victory has brought us, not peace alone, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations. Our gallant armies have participated in a triumph which is not marred or stained by any purpose of selfish aggression. In a righteous cause they have won immortal glory and have nobly served their Nation in serving Mankind. God has indeed been gracious. We have cause for such rejoicing as revives and strengthens in us all the best traditions of our national history. A new day shines about us, in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater duties.

While we render thanks for these things, let us not forget to seek the Divine guidance in the performance of those duties, and Divine mercy and forgiveness for all errors of act or purpose, and pray that in all that we do we shall strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect upon which we must assist to build the new structure of peace and good-will among the nations.

Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the Ruler of nations.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third. WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

ANTWERP AGAIN IN BELGIAN HANDS

The Royal Entry into Brussels Will Be Expedited by Orderly Evacuation.

OUR OFFICERS IN CAPITAL

13 from Marine Corps Greeted With Cheers and Kisses—Germans Punish Murderers.

By CHARLES DAWBARN.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUGES, Nov. 17.—Because of events in the capital the date of the solemn entry of the King and Queen into Brussels has been changed. Provisionally fixed for Nov. 25, it is now likely to take place earlier.

I had from the lips of M. Carton de Wiart, the Belgian Minister of Justice, an exact account this afternoon of events in Brussels. The Minister said that the troubles which had existed on Sunday and Monday last had now entirely ceased, and that the evacuation was proceeding quietly and satisfactorily, and that in a few days Belgian soil would be free of the invader.

The city, he said, would first be occupied by Belgian cavalry, not to restore order, but merely to mark as quickly as possible the change of régime. King Albert would meet his Parliament on the day of his entry, and the sitting would doubtless prove as memorable as that of Aug. 4, 1914, when the representatives resisted Germany's demand for permission to traverse the country with her armies.

M. Wiart explained that the disorders were due to a mutiny among the German troops, consequent on the announcement by delegates of the Socialist Government at Berlin officers had turned the machine guns on men and some civilians. Very few, however, had been killed during the disturbance. Shops had been pillaged, and the bank had some £4,000 stolen.

Attempts had been made by the mutineers to fraternize with the Belgian Socialists, but with little success.

I learn that the Belgian Government will establish itself at Brussels on the day of the King's arrival, thus marking officially the new era of life for the nation.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Nov. 17, (Associated Press.)—The allied armies have begun their march toward Germany. The Belgian forces have already occupied Antwerp, which was evacuated by the enemy on Friday, and immediately taken over. It is expected that Brus-

Continued on Page Four.

HARTSHORNE & PICARIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1 Wall St.—Advt.

SETTLE DETAILS OF NAVY SURRENDER

German and British Representatives Complete Arrangements in Beatty's Cabin.

FACED BY NELSON PORTRAIT

Zeppelin and U-Boat Commanders Also in Discussions on British Flagship.

LONDON, Nov. 17. — Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, Commander of the Grand Fleet, received Rear Admiral von Meurer and the other German naval delegates aboard the flagship Queen Elizabeth in the Firth of Forth Friday evening.

The German cruiser Königsberg, carrying the delegates, having arrived at the rendezvous selected in the afternoon, Admiral Meurer was taken to the Queen Elizabeth by a destroyer. The German Admiral was "piped" aboard the flagship's quarterdeck, where he and the other Germans were received by Commodore Hubert Brand and escorted to Admiral Beatty's cabin, where the conference lasted till the early hours of Saturday morning.

Admiral Meurer sat opposite Admiral Beatty, who had fronting him a model of the battle cruiser Lion, a memento of his famous flagship, while on the cabin wall at his back was a fine picture of Nelson. The German civilian delegates remained aboard the Königsberg.

The conference was resumed Saturday and was concluded Saturday evening. Among Admiral Meurer's staff were a Zeppelin and a submarine commander.

SIMS LAUDS BRITISH NAVY.

Wemyss in Return Expresses Admiration of Our Fleet's Work.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Congratulatory messages have passed between Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval forces in European waters, and Vice Admiral Rosslyn Wemyss, British First Sea Lord.

"It is a fact patent to all the world that the defeat of Germany in a large part was accomplished by the power of the British Navy," said Admiral Sims.

Vice Admiral Wemyss, replying wrote: "We recognize with feelings of gratitude the debt we owe the United States Navy for its whole-hearted support during the past eighteen months, not only in the anti-submarine campaign and the intensive mine-laying program, but also in sending its battle squadrons to reinforce the Grand Fleet.

"We do not forget that your destroyers came to our assistance at a moment when our small craft were feeling the severe strain of three years of continuous warfare. We admire the singleness of purpose which actuated your every effort and appreciate to the full the loyal way in which you have worked with us throughout.

"The close co-operation between our two services has, I venture to think, been one of the outstanding features of the war. Future generations in both navies will always remember their predecessors who worked shoulder to shoulder during these momentous times to uphold right and justice."

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

NEW PARTIES IN GERMANY

Spartacus Socialists Split Off and Republicans Are to Organize.

RADICALS LESS ACTIVE

Soldiers Bar Bolshevist Methods, and Creation of Red Guard Is Abandoned.

ARMISTICE CALLED MISTAKE

Not Justified by Military Situation, Max Declares, But He Was Overruled.

British to Send Ships Here to Carry Food to Germany

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The British Government is arranging for the departure to the United States of a number of German vessels to transport to Germany foodstuffs which the Allies will permit Germany to receive.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17, (Associated Press.)—The German Government expects to hold elections for a national convention in January, says a Berlin dispatch received here.

The Berlin Vorwärts announces that a new non-Socialist Republican Party is soon to be formed from the ranks of the Progressives and the left wing of the National Liberals. The new party will have a democratic and far-reaching social program. The Vorwärts expresses the belief that such a party would command the support of a large part of the press, and says the Socialists would be compelled to meet strong opposition from the intellectual middle class.

The Kreuz-Zeitung of Berlin prints an appeal by Ernst von Heydebrand to the Conservatives, begging them, "despite the bitterness and grief which we now feel in our hearts," to remember the country's fearful condition of need, and to do all in their power to maintain order and secure life and property, in order to insure the people being provisioned.

The appeal is considered significant, as von Heydebrand is an extremist of the Junker type, and has been referred to as the uncrowned King of Prussia. The appeal is expected to have good results in inducing the great estate owners to assist in solving the food problem.

Berlin police authorities have adopted a resolution declaring that it is their intention to do everything possible to support public order and "to let politeness and consideration rule in their relations with their fellow-citizens." The resolutions ask the citizens of Berlin to forget their old grievances against policemen and help them.

The Berlin Boerse reopened yesterday.

Prince Max Explains.

The former Imperial Chancellor, Prince Maximilian of Baden, has issued a pamphlet in which he writes:

"My peace policy was entirely upset by the proposal for an armistice, which was handed to me in complete form on my arrival in Berlin. I fought against it for practical and political reasons. It seemed to me a grave mistake to allow the first step toward peace to be accompanied by such an amazing admission of Germany's weakness.

"Neither the enemy powers nor our own people regarded our military situation such as to make desperate measures necessary.

"I proposed that the Government as a first measure should state exactly its program of war aims and demonstrate to the world our agreement with President Wilson's principles and our readiness to undergo heavy national sacrifices to fulfill those principles.

"I was told in reply that there was not time to wait for the effect of such a statement, and that the situation at the front demanded that a proposal for an armistice should be made within twenty-four hours, to be supported by publication of the names of a new and unimpeachable Government.

"A week later the military authorities informed me that they had been mistaken in the judgment they had formed concerning the situation at the front on Oct. 1."

Prince Max says that he informed the Emperor that it would have an

Clemenceau in Message Indicates to Wilson France Wants Him at the Peace Congress

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—President Wilson has received a message from M. Clemenceau, the Prime Minister of France, which indicates that the French Government would be gratified if the President would attend the peace conference. The message is understood not to contain a specific invitation, but to be so worded as to give the President an opportunity to say whether he will visit Europe while the peace conference is in session. The message calls for an acknowledgment and it is possible that the President may indicate in his answer whether he will be present at the conference.

No information or intimation is forthcoming from any authoritative source as to the probable decision of the President as to the suggestion that he attend the peace conference. He is credited with the inclination to go to Europe, and is being strongly urged to do so by some of his advisers. Expressions of opinion on the advisability of the President making the venture are being examined by officials, and it is stated to be likely that the President will follow the inclination reputed to him if no widespread objection arises to his going.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Publication today of President Wilson's letter to Judge Alton B. Parker declining an invitation to attend the Britain Day celebration day in New York Dec. 8 caused renewed discussion here of the question of whether the President will go to Europe for the great peace conference that is to settle finally the issues growing out of the war. In his letter to Judge Parker the President said:

"It is my plain duty to be here, for I can act more promptly upon matters which seem to mature almost every hour, and I am sure that I can be more true to the common cause by staying here."

By some this was taken to mean that the President would not attend the peace conference. Generally, however, it was accepted as meaning that the President expects that the exchanges between Colonel E. M. House, his personal representative, and the Entente Premiers in preparation for the assembling of the peace conference still will be continuing Dec. 8.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The Echo de Paris says Mrs. Wilson will come to Europe with President Wilson.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE.
Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

important effect if the Emperor decided to abdicate of his own free will, as by so doing he would probably be able to save the country from serious disturbances. But other important circles tried to convince the Emperor that his abdication would be the signal for the breaking up of the German front.

Confusion in Government.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16. — Berlin newspapers and dispatches reaching here indicate that there is great confusion in Germany over the powers to be given to the various councils, committees, and officials. The dispatches indicate that there is chaos in Government affairs, owing to the formation by the Spartacus group of a new political party, which has reduced the strength of the Independent Socialists. How strong this new party will be is not known.

The so-called Executive Council of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council has followed the Berlin garrison's demand by "temporarily" rescinding its order for the formation of a civilian Red Guard. There is reason to believe that the Executive Council, despite the fact that Captain von Beerfeld was forced to leave it because he was considered too radical, is still more socialistic and radical than the larger council from which it has its commission.

That the bulk of the soldiers themselves refuse to countenance Bolshevist methods again has been demonstrated at a meeting in the Reichstag building of delegates from all the Soldiers' Councils in Berlin and delegates from similar councils elsewhere. The Berlin soldiers are united firmly against Dr. Karl Liebknecht. They declared that he had been thrown out of the barracks owing to his repeated efforts to deliver incitive speeches.

Premier Ebert, in addressing the meeting, declared that a vast majority of the people supported the Government. He said the Government had nothing to fear from the troops at the front, but many men from rear positions who were hurrying home were causing disorder in Baden and Württemberg. The Premier added that the United States would help feed the Germans, but that order must be maintained.

Solf's Latest Appeal.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The following wireless dispatch from Dr. Solf, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressed to Secretary of State Lansing, was picked up here today:

"The return of the troops from the west gives rise to the fear that within a very short time Berlin and other large German towns will be cut off from supplies of food from the interior. We therefore repeat with the greatest anxiety our request of yesterday that you should not hesitate a moment in convening a conference at The Hague, as proposed by us, to which our representatives could travel in the next few days.

"Further, we urgently request that permission of the President of the United States be given, so that a German commission may leave immediately for America and personally lay before the Government there the conditions existing here and to assure steps being taken for the purchase of most necessary foodstuffs.

"We cherish the confident hope that the humanitarian feeling of the American people will not frustrate the possibility of saving thousands of women and children from death by starvation."

Washington Denies a Rumor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—It was stated authoritatively tonight that Germany had not been informed by President Wilson that the armistice would be denounced if the Russian Bolshevist representatives were received in Berlin. This denial referred to the following press dispatch sent from Copenhagen under date of today:

"According to a Berlin dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende, President Wilson has informed the German Government that maintenance of law and order is a prerequisite of the armistice, and that if the Russian Bolshevist representatives are received in Berlin the armistice agreement will be dissolved."

No reference has been made to the Russian Bolsheviki in any of the diplomatic correspondence between Washington and Berlin, it was said, nor has the new German Government been informed that the maintenance of law and order is a prerequisite of the armistice.

The only reference to the disturbed state of affairs in Germany made by the President was said to have been contained in Secretary Lansing's note of last Wednesday informing the German Government that the President was ready to consider and take up with the Allies the matter of supplying food to Germany, provided he could be assured that "public order is being and will continue to be maintained." It was assumed here that the Berlin dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende was based on this note.

MORE GERMAN RULERS ABDICATE THRONES

Four Principalities Adopt Republican Government, Following Lead of Larger Neighbors.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17. — Duke Charles Edward of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and Grand Duke Friedrich Franz IV. of Mecklinburg-Schwerin have abdicated.

The latter has arrived here with his English-born wife and their children. The Danish King, who is a brother of the former Grand Duke, received the party.

BASLE, Nov. 17.—More of the smaller German principalities have followed the example of their larger neighbors and have taken steps toward establishing republican forms of government.

Saxe-Meiningen has been proclaimed a republic and all estates owned by princes are made public property.

A special dispatch from Karlsruhe says that the provisional government has announced that Grand Duke Friedrich II. has abdicated and that Baden is a free republic. A Constituent Assembly will later determine the form of government to be established.

Charles Edward of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, son of the late Duke of Albany, was born July 19, 1884. He succeeded his uncle, Alfred, as Grand Duke on July 9, 1900.

Friedrich Franz IV. became ruler of Mecklinburg-Schwerin on April 10, 1897, succeeding his father, Friedrich Franz III. He is 36 years of age.

Friedrich II., who is 61 years old, has been ruler of Baden since Sept. 28, 1907.

Bernhard Friedrich, Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, was born April 1, 1851, and succeeded his father June 25, 1914.

UPHEAVAL IN GERMANY LAID TO NAVY MUTINY

Vorwaerts Confirms Report That Pan Germans Planned Sacrificial Sea Fight.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 16. (Associated Press.)—Friday afternoon's edition of the Vorwärts of Berlin declared that the report was true that the German fleet was ordered out on Oct. 28 for a final battle, which was to be fought until the last ship was sunk. The Pan Germans believed that such a battle would reanimate the German people with the spirit of 1914.

It is said that the order to the fleet spoke merely of a "manoeuvre cruise," but the report that a sacrificial battle was intended spread like wildfire. A general mutiny followed.

"This," says the Vorwärts, "was the real spark that kindled the revolution."

Two hundred cadets and 108 other sailors aboard the German training ship Schlesien were drowned when that vessel was sunk by two German battleships flying the red flag.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 16. (Associated Press.)—The German armored coast defense vessel Beowulf arrived late last night in the Northern Stockholm Archipelago. The vessel will be interned. Other vessels of the German Baltic fleet are expected to arrive in Swedish waters.

CROWN PRINCE'S FLIGHT.

New Version of His Dash for Safety Across Dutch Frontier.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 13.—In spite of many rumors regarding the German Crown Prince's whereabouts and many confirmations of his death, with experienced aides he crossed the Dutch frontier at Vroenhoven today at 3 o'clock, coming from Spa.

According to eyewitnesses, the Crown Prince was accompanied by three officers and ten soldiers, who were armed to the teeth. The party arrived in three field-gray automobiles, crossing the frontier at such high speed that the sentries could not stop them. The Crown Prince drove to the Commandantur at Maastricht fully armed. The ex-royal chauffeurs stated that they had never driven so fast in their lives before.

The Crown Prince was dressed in field gray, with all his medals and decorations, but looked very depressed and downhearted, "in fact, like a drowned rat," said an eyewitness. Smoking cigarettes and with his ever insolent air, the Crown Prince said, speaking to an eyewitness, of the new German Republic:

"Verdammte Bande. Deutschland ist verloren! Alles ist verloren! Es ist verrückt." (Germany is lost! All is lost! It is crazy.)

The ex-Crown Prince stated that he had had no news of his brothers who still were in Germany and that the Empress was seriously ill at Potsdam, and he thought the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council would allow her to leave Potsdam. Nevertheless, the ex-Prince was able to make a copious meal. The Crown Prince stated he would have crossed the frontier sooner, but that he first had to give his command to his successor.

The whole party was disarmed at the Commandantur, where they will spend the night, while the Dutch authorities await instructions from The Hague.

The Crown Princess, accompanied by the little Princes, crossed the frontier near Roermond, to the north of Maastricht, this afternoon in an automobile and have gone to the castle of Count Wolf Metterninck.

TWO BRITISH ARMIES ADVANCE IN BELGIUM

Their Front Runs Southward from a Point 15 Miles West of Brussels.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The official announcement of the advance of the allied armies says:

"General Plumer's Second Army and General Rawlinson's Fourth Army today commenced their advance, in accordance with the terms of the armistice, in conjunction with the allied armies.

"At the end of the day's march our advance troops had reached the approximate line of Oexfontaine, Pry, Pieton, La Louvière, Soignies, Enghien, and south of Ninove."

(Ninove is about fifteen miles west of Brussels. From there the British advance line runs south and slightly to the east about thirty miles, passing fifteen miles east of Mons.)

POPE'S VIEWS OF VICTORY.

He Protests Against Reports That He Did Not Desire Italian Success.

ROME, Nov. 17.—The Osservatore Romano, the official Vatican organ, today prints a letter from Pope Benedict to Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, in which the Pontiff says that after the recent happy success of the Italian armies there were efforts made to excite in the Italian public mind the belief that the Pope had experienced some regrets over the victory.

The letter points out that in a Papal letter on Aug. 1, 1917, and on other occasions, "we have expressed repeated wishes that the territorial questions between Austria and Italy receive a solution conformable to the just aspirations of the people, and recently we have given instructions to the Nuncio at Vienna to establish friendly relations with the different nationalities of the Austro-Hungarian Empire which are now constituted independent States."

The letter says that the Church's mission of sanctification adapts itself to the different forms of government and accepts without difficulty the legitimate territorial and political variations of the people.

"We believe," it continues, "that our ideas and appreciations being more generally known, no wise person would wish to attribute to us regrets which have no foundation."

The letter closes with an expression of hope that the war will be succeeded by universal concord which will bind the nations in a league fertile for well-being.

RIGHT ABOUT FACE IN BERLIN COMPLETE

Government Doffed Autocratic and Put on Socialistic Garb with Facility.

PRUSSIAN SPIRIT VANISHES

Chastened Aristocrats Work Beside Sailors—Food and Other Problems Difficult.

By GEORGE RENWICK.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 13. — Tranquillity is reported from all over Germany. In Berlin and throughout the provinces determined efforts are being made to reduce and consolidate the numerous revolutionary authorities which have been set up.

The Ebert Government appears to be firmly in the saddle. The extreme Socialist elements seem powerless. The army, so far as can be seen, is dead against Bolshevism. The fact that Herr Quatsky has set himself up in opposition to the Liebknecht extremists may be taken as good evidence that the moderates are not likely to be upset.

Work, it is reported, is being resumed everywhere. The closing hour in Berlin for cafés, restaurants, &c., has been changed from 8 o'clock to 7. Those in the capital are all open again, and few signs of the fighting of the first days of the revolution now remain. Reports come to hand of the abdication of the last of the German Princes.

Prussia, too, has now a purely Socialist Government. With the disappearance of the Fatherland's royalty the Federal Council ceases to exist. The two Prussian houses are abolished, and the Reichstag is no more. It all makes certainly a nine days' wonder.

Old Prussian Spirit Gone.

Meanwhile the Berlin Government is firm in its position. It is setting about the task of dealing with the many serious questions of government. The offices hum with activity again, but their character and appearance have greatly changed. The Prussian spirit has completely disappeared. The stern, pompous official has gone. Suavity rules instead of sternness. Beside the aristocratic officials who remain, but with an altered mien and manner, work sailors from Kiel.

Most officers, even up to the War Minister, have put aside their uniforms and donned civilian clothing. In place of the stern military censor at the Post Office, gentle-mannered Frau Kautsky, wife of a well-known Socialist, rules. Herr Ebert and Herr Haase share the Chancellor's palace. Ordinary soldiers come and go where once went Counts and Barons. Truly, the old order has vanished.

The new Government has already given the force of law to a not unimportant part of its program. The state of siege has been raised and the right of association and meeting, even for officials and State employes, has become unrestricted. The censorship, including that for theatres, has gone. Complete freedom of speech, press, and religion has been proclaimed. There is to be political amnesty, and a number of labor reforms are announced, including the eight-hour day, which will come into force on Jan. 1.

Food and Other Problems.

But all these are perhaps the least serious of questions. The food problem is bristling with difficulties. We know now what a great rôle that problem played in bringing about Germany's defeat. In the months before she bowed to the inevitable, it is now clear, food conditions rapidly grew worse.

Nearly all the papers severely criticise the armistice conditions as being likely to prolong and increase the sufferings in this direction. A very considerable fear exists in Government circles that, despite all efforts, food distribution may become chaotic, with disastrous results.

Very closely linked up with this matter is that of demobilization. The coming home of the soldiers will throw a very great strain on the food distribution organization, all the more so because arrangements for an orderly demobilization have been made infinitely more difficult by the fact that large numbers of soldiers have taken the matter into their own hands and are "making their own arrangements" for proceeding home. Already at Cologne and other Rhineland centres matters have become serious on this account.

Then there is the question of housing the returning soldiers. During the war Berlin and other large cities have suffered severely from lack of housing accommodations. With the end of the war the seriousness of that problem is obviously multiplied.

The People's Progressive Party has published an appeal to the civilized world to make the terms of the armistice milder, and so has the Bavarian Government.

The matter of electing a national assembly, too, is not without its difficulties, and it is clear that under present conditions it will not be elected for some time.

Railway service is still somewhat erratic and that prevents the arrival here of German newspapers. These journals have been practically all reduced to single sheets. They contain little comment on events, though some are becoming quite free in criticism of the new Government.

Everywhere people are reported to be extremely anxious that peace should be concluded at the earliest possible moment.

FLAPJACKS MARKED THE END OF FIGHTING

Coffee and Bacon Also Served on Our Front Lines for the First Time.

ODD INCIDENTS REPORTED

Accidental Meeting of an American Captain and Enemy Officer Settled Amicably.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 12.—Today the roads were filled with the pageantry of the great war which has ended. American fighting men emerging from the whirlpool of fighting and victory in which they have struggled for six weeks or more found it hard to believe this morning that they had not waked up to another day of fighting. They missed the before breakfast "hate of the Hun"; they missed the roaring of their own cannon.

Doughboys picked up their rifles, wiped off the wet, and then, thinking a moment, land them down again. The commissary had extra hot cakes for every one, and two cups of coffee if wanted.

Men in the front line had bacon, hot coffee, and flapjacks—such a luxury for the front line as was never known before. Coming up from their holes in the ground, they looked over the tortured landscape and there was not a foe in sight. They resisted the great temptation to stroll out ahead of the lines just because it could be done. After breakfast those who did not have to patrol began playing cards or engaged in other peacetime pursuits, for the open season for Germans had closed.

Further back soldiers set about cleaning up the refuse of war left in the wake of our advance, which was continuing when the armistice went into effect. Officers slept later, and when they did wake up rubbed their eyes to be able to see better what sort of a day had come over the battlefield. Then they listened to reports from the front as to just how the world war came suddenly to a halt.

Farewells at the Front.

There were many stories coming back from where the doughboys gave the fleeing enemy a final round of machine gun bullets or a parting push with a Yankee forged bayonet. A feeling of regret among the men that they were stopped at the eleventh hour changed to grim satisfaction as they realized that the war had been, perhaps, very well won. There come stories of talk with the enemy and parting farewells delivered across the storm-torn ravines.

Soldiers of both sides had orders against fraternizing, and so the Americans all swear it was the Germans who did the fraternizing. Certain it is, though, that the enemy came over our lines in a number of places, but met with a welcome so cold that they went right back where they came from. Be it said, however, that some took along tobacco and cigarettes, for Americans are good winners, and the doughboys cannot but see something pathetic in the sight of weary and soaked Germans who have so little to look forward to.

Later in the day the Germans seemed to fade away from their front lines, giving rise to reports that they were bound homeward of their own free will.

There is one good story of this phase. A Captain of American engineers, reconnoitring, did what was excusable in that troubled countryside northeast of Verdun—he lost his way. The first thing he knew he was within the German lines and standing before a German Captain. Not knowing whether he was a prisoner or not, the American Captain found the German Captain likewise did not know whether he himself was a prisoner. Then the Yankee Captain stuck out his hand. The German took it, and of their own accord each turned about and marched toward his own troops.

Rivalry for Last Shot.

There was considerable rivalry on our side as to who should fire the last gun. American batteries, to which were assigned a number of shells which should all be fired by 11 o'clock, were accused by other batteries of holding back so as to fire the final shell. Certain it is that our batteries fired until the stroke of 11. Five officers of one artillery group compromised by standing behind one gun and all five pulling the lanyard for a parting shot.

The Germans' guns, too, were fired right up to 11 o'clock, and their machine guns also. Some Germans seemed overzealous about the last shot, and after 11 o'clock several jumped on a dugout roof and fired revolvers into the air. But, generally speaking, the abruptness and promptness with which fighting stopped were a tribute to the organization of both allied and German forces. I have not heard of one shot being fired later than two minutes after the appointed quitting time.

Even such a glorious hour must have its touch of tragedy. This touch was not given so much by the ambulances, burdened with men wounded in the last hour of fighting, as by a scene I saw in front of the Twenty-sixth Division, east of Beaumont. There lay a young First Lieutenant, face forward, dead. In one hand was a slip of paper, and in the other a pencil. On the paper was, "Have located four machine guns," and there it stopped. He was writing to his Captain a message of the location of dangerous machine-gun nests when a machine-gun bullet hit him.

Just to see how things looked, late yesterday I went over the French sector. The roads were filled with French soldiers, and they were all laughing. And it is they who have a right to laugh—these poilus who for four years and more have borne the heaviest burden ever placed on the shoulders of men.

Poilus Tapped Wine Barrel.

But the Frenchman plays as he fights, hard. I saw where a two-horse cart carrying three barrels of Pinard had been stopped and one barrel rolled to the side of the road and tapped. There was a real celebration, where red wine flowed and good souls cheered one another. When they saw our car they stood up to a man, and, swinging their canteens on high, yelled, "Vive l'Amerique," and one had only to hear to know that they meant it.

Yankee lads had not their Pinard, at least not officially, but their celebration was hearty. They are singing today, these boys from God's country, and they aren't singing so much the songs they have learned in France as they are "My Old Kentucky Home," "The Suwanee River," and other old tunes.

One remarks that this war has brought forth no American song which the soldiers sing. They stick to the old loves today in their hour of triumph.

Brass bands have appeared as if from nowhere and are working overtime. Artillerymen and musicians have a habit of becoming stretcher bearers, and now that that work is finished who could put more heart into making music than these lads who have seen war's suffering in their daily tasks?

If one asks what is foremost in the minds of the soldiers today one answer could be given, and that is "When will I go home?" They are not enthusiastic about playing if the job is done. They don't love war, these soldiers of ours. There are things they love even less, and they were willing to go to war to end those things. Now they hope that both those things and the war are ended.

Glad War Is Ended.

I was walking along our front line yesterday just after the last shot had been fired when I saw a doughboy who had been known for his bravery. He was known as a youth who loved to kill Germans. I greeted him and remarked that the war seemed to be over. He looked out over the furrowed and pitted land. His glance took in the stones that alone told where a French town had stood. It took in bodies of Germans and bodies of his pals, too, and, turning, he said reverently, "I'm glad of it."

That is how the American Army feels about it.

It is too soon to try to write about what our boys are going to do. They know the terms of the armistice which call for occupation of German territory, and they naturally suppose they will help. I asked a group of soldiers last night if they wanted to go to Germany.

"Oh let the M. P.'s do it," was the reply.

GERMANS QUITTING FINLAND.

British Troops Expected There—Gen. Mannerhaim to be Governor.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—General von der Goltz, German Commander in Finland, has informed the Finnish Government, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, that German troops are being withdrawn from Finland in order to avoid conflict with British forces which are expected there soon.

The dispatch adds that General Mannerhaim, Commander of the Finnish Government forces, will be Governor of Finland and that a coalition government will be in power.

LLOYD GEORGE GETS LABORITES' SUPPORT

Barnes Announces He Will Stay with Coalition Cabinet—Resolutions Adopted.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—At a meeting of Laborites held today George N. Barnes, member of the War Cabinet, announced that he could best serve labor by remaining with the coalition.

The nation, Mr. Barnes said, must have the highest standard of life and the highest standard of production. Happily, he added, the energies of the men no longer would be employed in creating engines of destruction.

The meeting adopted a resolution of confidence in the Government.

Take This—
And No Other!

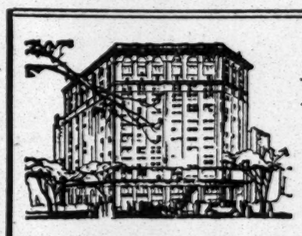
HUNDREDS of products are sold in the form of plain white tablets. In appearance alone they are indistinguishable.

When you buy Aspirin Tablets or Capsules you should be certain that the Bayer Cross appears on every package and on every tablet. It is placed there for your additional protection and is conclusive evidence that you are obtaining genuine Aspirin. Look for it.

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

The Bayer Cross — BAYER — Your Guarantee of Purity



THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

is more than an office building. There's an environment of progressiveness here. An atmosphere of success. Assets!

Besides, the owner-management system renders client-service that is absolutely unique. Come and see how and why.

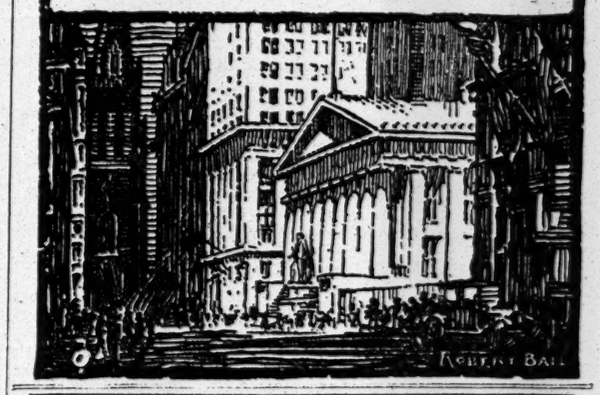
Broadway and Fifth Avenue at Madison Square

Do you need help in your financial plans?

Under existing conditions, making his financial plans and arrangements is one of the most difficult tasks confronting the business man. He cannot be too well advised, and if he has established banking relations with a strong, service-giving institution like the Bankers Trust Company, and has put himself into a position where he can draw upon its accumulated business knowledge and experience, he is especially fortunate.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street
Astor Trust Office: Fifth Ave. at 42nd St.



Sending Christmas Money Overseas

THIS Company offers its facilities, without charge, to those who desire to send Christmas money to soldiers and others in service overseas. The money can be deposited with us and will be transmitted to our London, Paris, or Tours Offices, for delivery abroad.

There is no charge whatever for remittances sent by mail. For remittances sent by cable, a charge is made to cover the cost of cabling. Remittances should be made, if possible, before November 25.

Our Overseas Service Division gives its entire attention to the banking requirements of Americans "over there," and will welcome your inquiries.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

FIFTH AVE. OFFICE Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
MADISON AVE. OFFICE Madison Ave. & 60th St.
LONDON OFFICES 32 Lombard Street, E. C. 5 La. Grosvenor Pl., S. W.
PARIS OFFICE Rue des Italiens, 1 & 3
TOURS OFFICE Rue Etienne Pallu, 7

Capital and Surplus $50,000,000 Resources over $600,000,000

THE SUCCESS OF THE FINCHLEY BUSINESS SACK IS DUE, TO A GREAT EXTENT, TO THE ABLE AND ATTRACTIVE MANNER IN WHICH THE SHOULDERS HAVE BEEN LAID-OUT AND DEVELOPED.

$50

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

It is the intention of Finchley to at all times proffer only the character of shirt which has made the English product so consistently desirable.

$4.00 to $12.00

In quality, pattern and general tone the cravats now presented, follow the English standards.

$1.50 to $4.00

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

PEACE PRELIMINARIES.—The capitulation of Germany and Austria cannot be understood unless the preliminary correspondence is studied. The official documents, the Chancellor's Speech, President's Metropolitan Speech, textually, in November CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE; 37 other special features. On news stands.—Advt.

FRENCH OCCUPY GRAVELOTTE FORTS

Colmar and Mulhouse Also Taken Over in Alsace-Lorraine Advance.

LAST FOE OUT OF FRANCE

Liberating Forces Are Enthusiastically Received as They Move Forward.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—French troops have occupied Mulhouse, Sedan, the Grave-occupied Mulhouse, [Mülhausen] Sedan, the Gravelotte forts south of Metz, Munster, and Alfkirch, according to the French official communication issued this evening.

The text of the statement follows:

"The French Army, quitting the conquered positions on the day of the armistice, resumed this morning its forward march to occupy the regions evacuated by the enemy. Crossing the frontier on the whole of the front, our troops penetrated Belgium and the annexed provinces (Alsace and Lorraine.) At the present time there is not a single one of the enemy on our national territory. The liberated population everywhere greeted their liberators enthusiastically.

"On our left we have gone beyond Marienburg, Couvin and Fumay, crossed the Senoy and reached Carignan, after having occupied the towns of Bouillon and Sedan.

"In Lorrane our advance guards are in Gravelotte, in the forts to the south of Metz, and at Morhange and Difuze.

"In Alsace we have reached Donon and Schirmeck. We are progressing between Ste. Marie-aux-Mines and Schlestadt. Farther south we have pushed forward to Colmar and Ensisheim. Beyond these points we have Richacourt and Cirey, Château-Salins, Münster, Cernay and Altkirch, which have become French again.

"At noon General Hirschauer, commanding the Second Army, made at the head of his troops solemn entrance into Mulhouse. Our troops have received the heartiest welcome into the town, which is magnificently beflagged. The whole population, by unanimous acclamation, expressed their unshakable loyalty to France."

FIVE GRAND DUKES SLAIN IN A WELL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

make this Government representative of entire Russia. The Bolsheviki cannot hold out after January, because Germany, Austria, and Turkey will no longer be able to support them, and without these vital forces Bolshevism cannot endure.

"The Bolsheviki are trying to discipline their army alone, but their army was long ago spoiled. It is too late now for the Bolsheviki to stand on their own feet." To the question, "What can the United States do to help Russia now?" M. Vologodsky replied:

"Send us all sorts of goods. Household articles and clothing of all kinds are unobtainable. We need woolen, cotton, and linen goods. See, (pointing to his torn white collar and cuffs,) this is all I have. It is absolutely impossible to buy more."

Premier Vologodsky before the revolution was a lawyer at Tomsk. After the revolution he became President of the Siberian Republic. His statements reflect the general opinion here. What serious-minded Russians say is the great need is economic aid on a great scale.

Little Done By America.

What America has undertaken so far is a mere project compared with what is necessary. Outside of Vladivostok the United States has not aided the Russians in the smallest instance, but for several months Siberia has been investigated, and the investigation is still going on, while nothing has been done except planning.

One cannot be at Omsk long—a few hours will suffice—to realize how necessary it is that America should act immediately if economic assistance is to be forthcoming in a measure which promises the relief the Russians have been led to expect. The dry goods, clothing, furnishings, and shoe stores are mere skeletons, while the shops selling second-hand worn articles are crowded because they are the only places where anything can be bought. Opinion is fairly unanimous that if America or the Allies can send life's necessities here to be sold without profiteering it will be the deathblow to the Bolsheviki.

Should the Allies recognize the Omsk Government? This question one asks after inquiring throughout Siberia. The answer is most difficult because none knows what is happening within European Russia. There may be other Governments forming there against the Bolsheviki ready to succeed Lenine and Trotzky, which would make this Government inutile. But the following answer can be given:

This Government appears to be a good nucleus about which a future Russian Government can be formed. It is a good beginning, with popular support and good intentions and principles. Whether it develops into a strong Government depends greatly upon the allied attitude at this time. The Allies can either make or break the Omsk Government. Within a few weeks the allied decision should be known.

CZECHS WANT TO GO HOME.

Weary of Russia, and Await Actions by Allies.

PEKING, Nov. 16, (Associated Press.)—Whatever aid is sent to Russia henceforth will be considered for the Russians alone, the correspondent is informed by the Czecholovak headquarters at Vladivostok, as the Czechs have been amply cared for by the allied forces furnishing munitions, supplies, and money.

With Bohemia freed, the Czechs have no further interest in Russia's national ambitions. They are anxious to leave for their homes. The delivered Czechs could negotiate an armistice with the Bolsheviki along the Volga and pass through European Russia toward their homeland, but they await word regarding the Allies' Russian policy.

The Czechs were ready for a frontal attack, but, being greatly outnumbered, were forced to retreat eastward to save their forces. One-fifth of the Czech forces already have been killed or wounded in the Russian fighting.

Regardless of the outcome of the aid planned by France and America, the Russian civilians along the present lines must be sustained throughout the Winter. E. N. Fraser, member of the American Red Cross Commission, says the organization is equipped to handle the situation. Early reports stating that there were 100,000 refugees are dwindling. All those really in need from Vladivostok to Omsk are receiving attention. The number beyond there is unknown.

The Czechs are not enthusiastic about the American aid, saying that those being assisted are the same people who betrayed the Czechs traveling across Siberia toward France.

OUR MEN IN MONTMEDY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

lief. They tore the furnishings of houses to pieces in those last hours.

In a Pillaged House.

One woman showed me her home, where the Germans went yesterday to seek champagne, which they heard she had hidden. They wanted it for a final celebration. Cached where a druggist's wife had hidden it for departure of the boche, they found two bottles of wine. Before leaving with it they wrecked the house, ripping open feather beds and pillows, and throwing feathers everywhere.

All day thousands after thousands of released prisoners passed our advancing soldiers, coming into our lines. There were Americans, British, French, Italians, men of all the armies which had been fighting against the Germans. Some said they had been released and told to move in this direction. Others said the Germans just went away and left them unguarded.

Our advance today was marked by no untoward incident. The march will be resumed tomorrow morning.

Started in Gray Dawn.

It was in the cold, gray dawn this morning that the army started on the march to Germany. Moving northeast from the line where the First and Second Armies stopped fighting at 11 o'clock on Nov. 11, the victorious troops got under way for one of the most notable marches ever made under the Stars and Stripes.

Our army went forward as to battle. It went forward prepared for whatever might come. No brass bands were playing at the head of the troops, no flags waving. The Americans went up the roads as if the enemy might be around the next turn, for although the armistice has stopped fighting and no one really expects it to start again, we are still at war with Germany, and if the army of occupation has to start war again it can do it.

Order of March.

No conquering General rode at the head of our troops. Patrols of eight men under Sergeants went first. Then came marching squads of infantry, and back of them light artillery, followed by supply trains. In the vanguard went all the equipment of an army going to war. The whole movement was made on a war footing.

We moved forward from a line running roughly from Mouzon, Stenay, Damvillers, Fresnes, and Thiaucourt, on a front of fifty-six miles. Within two hours after the start at 5:30 o'clock our advance troops will reach ——.

Thrills came to the Americans, all veterans of this war, as they marched over the land which the Germans had fought so hard to hold, over the heights from which 77s and machine guns had pumped murderous fire into their ranks. The men felt exultation that their easy march was the reward of victories of the soul-trying days of the last month and the month before.

Expect Trying Days.

The American soldiers have been taught fully to appreciate the difficult task before them. They expect many days more trying than those of the battlefield, and their commanders have given them minute instructions as to their behavior. They will not clash with any German soldiers, for there will be none where they are going. But it must be remembered that they are going into Prussia, where the population has been used to meeting the name of America with a curse.

As I see the men marching toward the Rhine today, there is nothing of braggadocio about them. They are serious-minded men on a serious mission.

Paris Names Ten Divisions.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The American Third Army has been designated as "the Army of Occupation." It will be under the immediate direction of General Pershing, the Commander in Chief, who will be in command of the American positions in occupied territories.

The Third Army will consist of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 26th, 32d, 42d, 89th, and 90th Divisions, which, divided among the Third and Fourth Corps, will consist for the present of about a quarter of a million men. It will be commanded by Major Gen. Dickman.

Day's Advance of Ten Miles

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHEAST OF VERDUN, Nov. 17, (Associated Press.)—To the Third American Army, under command of General Dickman, went the honor of the move forward today. Tonight the new line is approximately fifteen kilometers, (ten miles,) north-northeast from the point of departure, although at some points a greater depth has been attained.

The divisions leading are the 2d and 32d of the corps commanded by General Hines, and [some divisions of] the 3d and 4th Corps, General Muir commanding.

Supporting the 3d Corps went the 42d Division, commanded by General MacArthur, and in support of the 1st and 3d Divisions the 4th Corps, commanded by General Hirschey. The divisions on the line have been carefully selected. The 2d is commanded by Major Gen. John A. Lejeune, commander of the marines, who won honors beginning at Belleau Wood and added to them at Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, and Champagne.

On its right is the 32d Division, renowned for its work north of the Marne, later at Soissons, and also in the recent operations. It is made up of men from Michigan and Wisconsin and commanded by General Haan.

The 1st Division is one of regulars, commanded by General Frank Parker. The 3d Division, also made up of regulars, is commanded by General Preston Brown. Both these regular divisions are made up of picked men.

The general line reached Sunday was Ecoivies, Sorey, Gourraincourt, and Mars-la-Tour. It was in the general direction of Luxemburg that the Third Army turned immediately after leaving the line with the French armies on its left and right.

Officers of the 1st Division worked tonight on their plans for Monday, housed in quarters at Etain which until Friday had been occupied by German officers. The Americans entered Etain about daylight. There was not a living thing in sight.

Etain above ground is pretty well pounded to pieces. The German quarters were in most cases underground. The Americans moved into these quarters, which were all wired for electric lights, the commanding General's quarters even having the electric bulbs intact. All that was necessary was to start a dynamo and turn on the current.

In Spincourt, thirty-eight French civilians greeted the first Americans to arrive. They had remained up all night, for they had heard the Americans were coming in force. The women and old men shed tears, while children stood on the curbing waving flags. But the Americans went on about their business, only stopping at Spincourt for a few minutes.

All along the line similar scenes are reported. Most of the villages are flying French flags.

Germans Turn Over 42 Guns.

Forty-two large calibre guns, including two of sixteen inches, were formally turned over to the Americans at Spincourt Saturday by a German Lieutenant. He obtained receipts for the weapons from two officers of the American First Army. The details were arranged by wireless. The guns are in good condition.

Before their departure from Spincourt Saturday morning the Germans arranged the guns in order in the village square. The Americans entered the town with a white flag and were received by German officers. One German Lieutenant remained in Spincourt until today, attending to the details of the transfer.

Before noon, between the old German line east of Verdun and Spincourt, detachments of Signal Corps men were stringing wires to the various headquarters, in many instances using poles left by the Germans. In Spincourt the signal men found a German switchboard intact, and in a few hours it had been connected up with the American line running to the rear.

Road Builders Everywhere.

Over every main road the Americans were scattered like ants, repairing culverts, filling old shell holes, and keeping the roads in repair despite the constant grind of the machinery of the armies.

Russians, Italians, French, and Rumanians by thousands—all released by the Germans—streamed into the American lines Sunday. The question of feeding and housing them is taxing the facilities of the army and the various organizations which have been furnishing luxuries to the Americans.

In Spincourt the Americans found 2,000 hungry Russians, and late on Sunday started to transfer them to Verdun by trucks which had hauled supplies for the American advanced troops.

Owing to the shortage of food on Saturday, two horses were killed at Spincourt, but this meat only half satisfied the Russians who had been freed by the Germans several days ago.

Great Streams of Refugees.

Along the road from Verdun to Spincourt, a distance of about twenty-five miles, released prisoners of various nationalities traveled toward Verdun in great streams, passing the Americans going in the opposite direction. Many of the former prisoners were attired in cast-off German uniforms and had their effects in wheelbarrows, carts, hand trucks, and baby carriages. For the most part the prisoners were well clothed, but hungry.

Already the Americans are starting outpost feeding stations, where they are serving coffee, bread, and canned meat. In one instance, released prisoners rushed an American truck loaded with bread, cleaning it out before the crowd could be controlled.

The first steps of the Americans into region so lately controlled by Germany were not spectacular. The men were keyed up and keen for the new adventure, but as on the day of the signing of the armistice there were comparatively no demonstrative manifestations of their enthusiasm.

Eager to Go Forward.

Many of the men had been newly uniformed, and all of them were "polished" as though for inspection. The men appeared eager for the word to go forward.

The relatively small units that are moving forward as advance guards were sent to the line before daylight. The night had been cold, and the mud that yet marks the roads, notwithstanding there have been two or three days without rain, was slightly frozen. The men shivered as they rested by the roadside.

When the command finally was given for the advance, the elements who were to push forward, in some cases miles apart on the long line between the extreme left and right, moved off into the mists that appear always to shroud this part of the country and disappeared.

For the first time since the Americans had been ordered to advance into enemy-held territory, there was assurance that they would encounter no hostility. The Intelligence Department, which had never ceased to function, had reported that the Germans were carrying out their agreement of evacuation, and there was evident the belief both by officers and men that no trap was awaiting them.

No chances were taken, however. The engineers were the second units to press forward, and they carefully began their work of looking out for mines and tainted water. Every obstacle was tested before it was moved, in order to find out if it masked explosives. For some time the Germans have shown a spirit of co-operation in informing the Americans where mines were situated, and in themselves destroying them.

Flanks Well Protected.

It was some time after the engineers moved forward before the heavier columns took the roads. The entire army finally was moving, and moving along the lines of peace days. But it was in such order that it might quickly be transformed into battle array. Every brigade was covered by a regiment of 77s, the heavier artillery following close behind. The flanks of the advancing column were well protected.

It has been impressed on officers and men alike that this is an operation under an armistice; that war still exists, and that the possibility remains that at any time it may be necessary for them to play their part with the same grimness as in the last year.

Fraternization, not only with the German soldiers who may be found either as stragglers or voluntary prisoners, but with the civilian population has been sternly forbidden. Looting and even souvenir hunting also have been forbidden the Americans. It has been plainly impressed upon the men that property is inviolate, and that those persons with whom they come in contact must be regarded as enemies.

IN ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

Ten Divisions Under Dickman Include the Famous Rainbow.

The 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Divisions of the American Army of occupation are regular army organizations. The 1st, which was commanded by Major Gen. Charles P. Summerall when the names of the corps and division commanders were announced last Summer, and the 2d, which was at that time commanded by General John E. LeJeune, belonged to the 1st Army Corps, commanded by Major Gen. Hunter Liggett, which was almost continuously in heavy fighting from early July until the end of the war.

The 3d Division, which was commanded by Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, now commanding the army of occupation, belonged to the 3d Army Corps under Major Gen. William M. Wright. The 5th Division was also in this corps. The 4th Division belonged to the 2d Army Corps.

The 26th, 32d, and 42d Divisions of the army of occupation are composed of former State troops. The 26th, made up of the New England National Guard, has been a part of the 1st Army Corps. The 32d, which was made up of the State troops of Michigan and Wisconsin, was also part of the 1st Army Corps. The 42d, the Rainbow Division, is made up of guardsmen from twenty-six States, including the old 69th of New York, now the 165th. It was also of the 1st Army.

The 89th and 90th Divisions are composed of men who were drafted. The 89th, which was part of the 4th Army Corps, contains men from Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. The 90th Division, belonging to the same corps, was recruited in Texas and Oklahoma.

Major Gen. Dickman was born in Ohio sixty-one years ago. Soon after his graduation at West Point, in 1881, he was assigned as a Second Lieutenant to the 3d Cavalry, and accompanied it in Indian fighting in Wyoming and later in the final pursuit of Geronimo and his Apaches. After being promoted to Lieutenant, he led a small body of troops which captured Benavides and Gonzales, two Mexican bandits, who led gangs of outlaws across the border from Mexico on several occasions. In the Spanish-American war he became Acting Commissary of General Joseph Wheeler's Cavalry Division, operating against Santiago. In 1899 he served as Chief of Staff to the late Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee in the Philippines and in China during the Boxer uprising.

One of Major Dickman's qualifications for his post is the fact that he speaks German fluently and has an intimate knowledge of German affairs. When Prince Henry of Prussia visited America General Dickman, then a Captain, was assigned to accompany him on his travels. The General is known in the army as a military scholar, and is the translator of several standard German military works, including von der Goltz's "Conduct of War."

An officer of the War Department, who recently gave THE NEW YORK TIMES his impressions of General Dickmon, said:

"He is forceful without effort; that is, naturally so, as becomes a leader. I think that what stands out most significantly in his career is not his undoubted fighting qualities—many have that—but that he has been a student of military affairs and an authoritative writer on them. In a word, he knows his business; his tactics and strategy are supported by broad and accurate knowledge."

As a cavalryman General Dickman played a prominent part in the improvement of that arm of the service. He turned to the military history of his own country for models, rather than taking his principles from European campaigns.

PERSHING AND HAIG EXCHANGE TELEGRAMS

LONDON, Nov. 16. Field Marshal Haig publishes the following telegrams in a special order of the day:

From General Pershing, Nov. 11: "My Dear Marshal—Please accept my hearty greetings and congratulations and those of the American Expeditionary Forces, which we send you and the armies under your command on this day. It has, indeed, been an honor for the American troops to fight beside your British veterans in the war against the tyranny of militarism. The new associations we have formed will be cherished ever."

From Field Marshal Haig, Nov. 13: "I am greatly touched by the kind message you have been good enough to send to us. The whole British army joins me in sending our heartiest thanks and greetings to you and the American forces in France, who so greatly contributed to the present successful issue. We shall ever remember the heroism of your troops in dangers and difficulties which we shared in common in the recent great battle, and we heartily reciprocate the feeling you express that our new relations may be developed and continued through all time."

Field Marshal Haig also issued similar cordial telegrams exchanged with Colonel House.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
THE AUTOMATIC FIREMEN

Globe Sprinklers in the Atlanta Fire

When everything for blocks around had fallen before the flame, the Trio Laundry stood bravely and the fire passed, leaving it unhurt—thanks to Globe Sprinklers.

It was a big day for Globe Sprinklers but they had just done their work as was expected and as they will in your plant if you'll give them a chance.

Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co.
Singer Building Cortlandt 6790

The Atlanta Warehouses are protected by Globe Sprinklers

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no dangerous or deleterious substance.

"Re-Construction" in Advertising

THE day is here. The new era in business begins now. Pre-war methods of advertising will fit post-war conditions like a left shoe on a right foot.

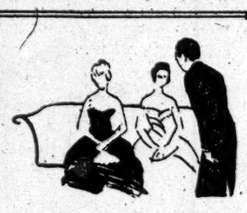
We have been preaching and planning peace preparedness for months and are ready.

To advertisers who are now pondering how to best advantage by the new order of things, we say:

"Put it up to men who know your market"—

FEDERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, INC.
6 East Thirty-ninth Street, New York
30 North Michigan Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Consultation without charge or obligation



TAKE YOUR CHOICE

The aim of machine-made clothes for men is *quantity*. The aim of our hand-tailored clothes is *quality*. One is bunch-made and the other is bench-made!

Men's Suits $25 to $65, Overcoats $30 to $85.
Hand-Tailored—Ready for Service

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Shops, 2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level

331

CAUTION

How to prevent money burning holes in your heirs' pockets

POSSIBLY you consider your duty to your family done when you put aside money—when you pay the premiums regularly on a sizeable life insurance policy.

You may say in effect to your wife and other heirs: "I am going to leave you this money—I'll trust to luck as to what happens to it."

May we remind you that insurance money is usually paid over in lump sums? You will appreciate that life insurance or any other money left within easy reach—is money quickly spent. It simply slips away.

Often, too, it happens that the proceeds of life insurance, planned to provide protection for years and years, are lost through subsequent bad investments, bad advice and human frailty.

As they learn about its benefits, farsighted men are planning for—

A COLUMBIA TRUST FUND
for safe-guarding the money they leave

A Columbia Trust Fund is simply a fund of money set aside under the protection of the Columbia Trust Company and soundly invested, to provide assured income for definite objects.

It provides for the payment of what you leave to the *individuals* you wish, in the *amount* you wish, and *when* you wish.

Life insurance or any other money can be used to create the trust fund.

In their sphere trust funds are quite as important as life insurance—they often save from loss the very insurance which was created to keep the survivors financially afloat.

A Vice-President or Trust Officer at any one of our offices will be glad to explain how a Columbia Trust Fund can be framed to meet your wishes and the needs of your heirs.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.
IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

Member of Federal Reserve System

Buy War Savings Stamps

Protection-Comfort-Style

Style is important, and Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes have always given men and women the most desired models.

Comfort is important—probably most important—and here Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes are supreme. The felt and cork inner soles assure ease and comfort at all-times.

Protection—the paramount function on which Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes have built their wide reputation—is also guaranteed by that felt and cork bulwark between your feet and unyielding pavements.

SOLD ONLY AT

1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
23 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

Send for Booklet. "An Idea from Nature"

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES

For Women Made by JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.

Do You Know How To Choose Accessories?

Fine white organdy—hand run tucks—embroidered oval dots and tiny puches of thread lace—doesn't it need just that unexpected bit of black moire ribbon, slipped through slits and tied in a negligent bow?

And isn't it cleverly calculated to give chic to one's entire costume?

Where can one see it? And much more that is just as interesting?

VOGUE

November 15 Number Out Today

Price 35 Cents

© Vogue

Soldiers Shave With

Cuticura Soap

The Healthy Up-To-Date Cuticura Way

No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no free alkali, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing. Doubles razor efficiency, not to speak of value in promoting skin purity, skin comfort and skin health due to its delicate, fragrant Cuticura medication. Largest selling skin soap in the world.

Cuticura Toilet Trio

Consisting of Soap, Ointment and Talcum are indispensable adjuncts of the daily toilet in maintaining skin purity and skin health. By bringing these delicately medicated emollients in frequent contact with your skin as in use for all toilet purposes, you keep the skin, scalp, hair and hands clear, sweet and healthy. 25ca. everywhere.

Military Boots

MADE TO MEASURE FROM THE BEST LEATHERS

$30

WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND SELF-MEASUREMENT BLANK.

E. VOGEL, INC.
64 NASSAU ST.

NEW HEAT SOLVES FUEL QUESTION

$5 TO $10 A DAY

selling our new Kendalite Gas Makers. Fits into any stove without alteration. Takes place of coal and wood. Makes its own gas anywhere. Simple, safe and cheap. AGENCIES OPEN. Postpaid $12.50.

KENDALITE CO.,
1211 Broadway, near 29th St., N. Y. City.

REMEMBER ALLIES, HERVE TELLS FRANCE

Counsels Compatriots in Joy of Victory Not to Forget Heroes of War.

"OUR POILUS MAGNIFICENT"

Editor Says That, Notwithstanding the Past Outrages, "We Must Feed Germany."

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—In this time of celebration, when everybody is so much inclined to live completely in the present, Gustave Hervé, the eloquent editor of La Victoire, who is known for his patriotic articles, always to the point, addresses the Allies, and particularly his own countrymen, with an appeal to remember the debt we all owe the heroes of the war.

"Only the dead will not see again," he says. "Yesterday morning, as my windows were being adorned with a flag, which a pious hand had draped with crêpe in honor of two deaths in the family, a woman of the middle class, in mourning, who did not know me, cried out in a voice muffled with emotion: 'Vive La France!'

"How fine have been our French women during these four years! Without them we should not have held. Thanks to them, our poilus have been so magnificent!

"It can be acknowledged today that even civilians as well stuck to it. It is less difficult, you will say. No doubt. But a people as civilized as ours, that has had to combat brutal force with the glorious tradition of humanity, in whom there is a grain of idealism, has some merit for holding out for years without nervousness, without foolish acts."

Names Leaders of France.

Continuing, M. Hervé claims full recognition for services of the President in choosing the right leaders; Millerand for organizing the workshops in 1914; Briand, in Saloniki; and lastly, Clemenceau.

"Others there are," he adds, "whom all France hails with enthusiasm despite faults which she unanimously recognizes."

Besides Foch, the junior Generals must not be forgotten, Gallieni, Sarrail, Castelnau, Pétain, Fayolle, Ministre, Foch's two Chiefs of Staff, Weygand and Buat, and lastly, France's Mangin, Gouraud, Debeney, Degoutte, and Guillaumat.

"France in joy," he adds, "will not forget our allies. Neither Serbia, who was so grand in misfortune; nor Belgium, whom henceforth we shall always hold in as great affection as our dear peoples east and north, nor England, our great ally of the first hour, without whom we would have been crushed despite the Marne; nor Italy, who came with help in the most difficult hours of the war; nor Portugal, who gave such a noble example to Spain; nor Rumania, nor the great American Republic, by whom our war was confirmed as a crusade against war.

Tribute to Russia.

"Let us get out the old Russian flags, no matter if they be those of Czarist Russia. All know we salute not Czarism but Russia, our first ally and friend of the dark days, 4,000,000 of whose soldiers died for the common cause.

"Despite the Lusitania, notwithstanding the assassination of Miss Cavell, the ignominious treatment of the women of Lille, and our millions of dead, we must feed Germany. Noblesse oblige. It is Clemenceau himself who today reminded us, 'midst the wild joy of the nation, that France remains always a soldier of God, in the words of our fathers, or, in those of today, a soldier of the ideals of humanity."

PARIS REJOICINGS KEPT UP.

As Enthusiastic on Second Day of the Celebration as on the First.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—France bids fair to show as much physical endurance in celebrating victory as in fighting for it. For more than twenty-four hours there has been not a minute's let-up in the rejoicing. Paris is still marching and singing after a day and night of it, and there is no sign of ceasing.

But, remember, this is its first celebration in four years. France has never allowed herself to get excited over successful battles and campaigns, but has waited till the time came for celebrating complete victory. Now that the time has come, one day is nowhere near enough for pouring out the pent-up feelings of years.

So today is as yesterday. School children, pleased with a special victory holiday, have joined the throngs, and small boys and girls are marching hand-in-hand with war-worn veterans of four years' battles.

One parade today that received special cheers was led by an American negro soldier, carrying the French flag, and a French Colonial negro carrying the American flag. Behind these two black soldiers trudged a long line of women and men wearing the uniforms of every nation at war against Germany. Other marching groups were made up of French boys who had already been called to the colors. But they marched with no more enthusiasm today for victory than they have been marching for the last month in anticipation of losing their lives to win that victory.

Incidentally there is no working in THE NEW YORK TIMES Paris Bureau today, for it is overrun by celebrators. The office is on the third floor of the Matin Building, with balconies overlooking the boulevard. The Matin has opera singers on those balconies, who are leading the crowd below in the singing of the national anthems of all the allied countries. A report flashed to the crowd of the assassination of the German Crown Prince did not even interrupt the singing. It was a most trifling rumor, in which the French crowd at that moment was not interested.

So it goes day and night. After singing for twenty-four hours without accompaniment somebody has dug up a British band, and put it on one of the Matin's balconies. Now they have begun waltzing in THE TIMES Bureau. There has been no dancing in France for four years. On this second night of the celebration the throngs on the boulevards are so dense that French cavalry has been ordered out to help the crowds move and prevent accidents.

FRENCH WOULD FEED BUT NOT TRUST FOE

Capus Says French Don't Believe in Reawakening of Germany Wilson Hopes For.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Alfred Capus, editor of the Figaro, draws a line between transatlantic and French opinion on the question of feeding Germany now that she is defeated. When Wilson says that there are happy signs that Germany will "choose the road of peaceable adaptation," he says the President is judging at a distance and has a different perspective from the French. His country is not in direct contact with Germany, and "the honorable statesman" has naturally a patience and vision which the French cannot entirely adopt. If the German people, he goes on, adapt themselves to the situation we will come to their aid, is the President's general thought.

It is very evident, remarks Capua, that the Germans will not be allowed, so far as we can help, to be the prey of the horrors of famine. National honor forbids anything else. But when, Capus adds, Wilson talks of waiting with patience and sympathy for the awakening and cure which will certainly come ultimately, the President speaks only in his own name, not for the French, who in the possible case of the non-awakening and non-cure of Germany would be immediately exposed to most terrible reactions. He goes on to say "we have, therefore, to take precautions of which America has no need."

President Wilson is not accused of neglecting these considerations. In fact, the proof is in his message to Congress. Capus adds:

"One is forced to wonder with what men and what kind of Government we are going to treat for an elaboration of the conditions of peace. With what authority will they present themselves before us? There are grounds for great anxiety and fear."

FOOD FOR GERMANS LAST.

Allies and Recovered Territories First to be Served.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—John R. Clynes, British Food Controller, writing in the Sunday Times, says:

"One of the problems which lie before Great Britain and her allies in the immediate future is the feeding of the destitute and almost starving masses on the Continent of Europe. There is no doubt that the condition of the enemy countries and some of the neutrals is almost on the border line of starvation. This matter is one which we cannot afford to ignore. Victory as well as war imposes obligations on us.

"It is a satisfaction to me to have, in conjunction with Mr. Hoover, M. Boret and Signor Cresi sit on the Interallied Food Council, through which we have been able to provide food for the Allies, and which now can be used to arrange supplies for recovered territories, and, lastly, for enemy countries. Our allies and the recovered territories will certainly have the first claim on our attention.

"The emancipated peoples in Belgium and Northern France, Italy and the Balkans already are receiving supplies through our inter-Allied organization. We must of necessity be satisfied as to the actual conditions of the German people before sending our help to them.

"Next week I hope to discuss the whole situation with Mr. Hoover and the other food controllers at a meeting of the inter-Allied Council."

EXTORTED RENT FROM LILLE.

Kaiser Made City Pay for Use by Allies of His Corfu Castle.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Now that the Kaiser is househunting with bag and baggage and enough imperial treasure to pay his rent, there is an interesting story out concerning his castle on the Island of Corfu.

This castle has been used for a long time as a military hospital by the allied armies on the Macedonian front, but Germany got rent for it by making it one of the many charges against the city of Lille during the occupation of that city by the enemy.

TO LET EX-KAISERIN GO.

Former Crown Prince's Wife to Accompany Her to Holland.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The former German Empress and the wife of the former German Crown Prince will leave for Holland in a few days on a special train provided by the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council, according to Potsdam reports received at Copenhagen by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

PARIS PAYS HONOR TO ALSACE-LORRAINE

Parade of 200,000 Civilians Celebrates Return of "Lost Provinces."

POINCARE EXTOLS THE DEAD

Says They Gave Their Lives for the "Ineffaceable Vision" of a Reunited Country.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Today was Alsace-Lorraine day in Paris. The day was celebrated not by victorious troops marching through the city, but by countless processions of civilians on parade before 10,000 troops scattered along the route from the Arc de Triomphe to the Place de la Concorde and then past the monuments of Joan of Arc, Gambetta, and Lafayette.

It is estimated that 200,000 members of societies of every kind marched in the processions, and it seemed as if the remainder of Paris, taking advantage of the clear, cold weather, lined the route.

It was the first official grand manifestation since the armistice was signed and was intended to symbolize the gratitude of the civilians to the victorious troops. Spruce branches brought from Alsace by American automobiles decorated the stand from which President Poincaré spoke. The stand faced the Rue de Strassburg, the Rue Lille and the Place de la Concorde.

A detachment of American soldiers and American Red Cross women workers received a warm welcome from the crowd. A group of fifty Mayors and 150 veterans from Alsace-Lorraine, surrounded by young girls dressed in the national costume of Alsace-Lorraine, evoked the greatest enthusiasm.

President Poincaré, speaking at today's celebration over the return to France of Alsace and Lorraine, said that those provinces had been awaiting in silence the awakening of sleeping justice.

Germany, by her declaration of war, he said, had liberated the French from the coercion to which they were constrained to submit through their love of peace and horror of bloodshed. The country and the army had passed through four years of alternate hope and dejection. The nation had seen death pluck the flower of its youth, but nothing had broken its will to vanquish. Perseverance and energy, said the President, had finally been rewarded and Alsace-Lorraine had again become French.

M. Poincaré praised the sagacity and energy of Premier Georges Clemenceau, who had worked for the liberation of the captured provinces.

Most of the heroes who had fallen in the war, he said, had not known Alsace-Lorraine; the people there were not their neighbors. But they had kept their eyes on the ineffaceable vision of Alsace-Lorraine's blue mountains and wide plains, and had sacrificed themselves to return them to France.

He asserted that the proposal for a plebiscite to determine the disposition of the provinces was nothing but a snare and an attempt at a perversion of justice. What had come was restitution, pure and simple, and that was what the universal conscience demanded.

The President said that the forces of the Allies had won equal glory on land and sea in their struggle for a common ideal. He ended with an expression of reverence for those who had fallen.

LAST FRENCH SHOT FOUND INTENDED BILLET

Was Fired from a Cannon at a Machine Gun by Veteran Colonial Sergeant.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Nov. 13.—As far as the French armies are concerned, the last shot of the war appears to have been fired by a veteran Colonial Sergeant of Gouraud's army from a 37 MM. "canon d'accompagnement" at a point 500 yards behind the firing line, between Mezière and Charleville.

My informant did not know the Sergeant's real name, as every one, officers and soldiers alike, always called him "Toubib"—Algerian slang for a doctor—because, owing to malaria, which he contracted in the Tonkin campaign, he was invariably provided with quinine or opium pills, with which he insisted on dosing his comrades for every imaginable malady.

Toubib had sworn a blood feud against a machine-gun in a clump of bushes half a mile behind the boche lines and vowed that the last shot of the war should demolish it. During Sunday night he walked fifteen kilometers to set his watch exactly with official time at division headquarters. Punctually at 10:59 he pulled the lanyard of his carefully trained piece, and with a shout of joy saw the shell burst plumb in the centre of the bushes.

Crying "This time I can see the effect of my shot immediately," he ran forward to the outposts with the intention of going on to the bushes forthwith. Greatly to his indignation, he was informed that Foch's orders forbade all passage of the lines until further notice.

ANTWERP AGAIN IN BELGIAN HANDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

sels will be free of German soldiers today.

The withdrawal from Antwerp was accomplished without untoward incident, and when the correspondent visited the city today the people were in the midst of a celebration for their deliverance.

Burgomaster Max has left Brussels for Ghent to visit the King.

BRUGES, Nov. 16.—Thirteen officers of the United States Marine Corps motored to Brussels today and found a number of armed German soldiers mounting guard who did not attempt to halt them. They next encountered a number of motor trucks flying the red flag, and finally were surrounded by crowds of inhabitants, who, finding them Americans, raised tremendous cheers and insisted on kissing the officers and shaking hands, their effusive welcome making progress almost impossible.

The officers report that the city is elaborately decorated, the colors of the Allies being plentiful, while preparations are being made for the visit of the King and Queen. The streets were full of liberated prisoners, still in prison garb. The Germans were doing nothing to interfere with the ordinary life of the city.

Murders by German Soldiers.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Nov. 16, (Associated Press).—Thousands of German troops were seen in Brussels by the correspondent last night, while Belgian cavalry was expected to arrive today. Meantime, both Imperialist and Republican officers were laboring under the forced armistice to get the Germans out of the city. The Republican soldiers have failed to keep the promises to maintain order which they made when the new order of things was established.

Owing to the shattered discipline, it was impossible to get the soldiers entrained by Friday, and the Burgomaster was asked for an extension until Sunday to complete the evacuation. Yesterday, a committee of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council left Brussels, presumably for Berlin. Their adherents still in Brussels, numbering thousands, are maintaining a sort of discipline among themselves.

The excesses in the past week have been numerous, but fewer than might have been expected. Imperialist officers took the situation in hand and executed revolutionary soldiers charged with murder, after a drumhead courtmartial. One case was that of the slayers of a restaurant-keeper and his wife, both of whom had been killed for refusing to hand over the key to their safe.

PILLAGING NEAR BRUSSELS.

German Officers in the City Fraternizing with "Red" Soldiers.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Confirmation has been received here of reports that Germans are pillaging or destroying property in the suburbs of Brussels. Although the movement is in no sense revolutionary, it is regarded probable that allied military steps will be necessary to enforce the armistice.

Advices received in London today say that the entry of the Belgian King and Queen into Brussels has been postponed.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 14.—An Associated Press correspondent spent two hours in the city today. He found the capital calm and expectant, awaiting the departure of the unwelcome guests and the arrival of King Albert's soldiers. The disorders of last Sunday and Monday are now over. The people of Brussels have never departed from the dignified calm which has characterized their behavior during the last four years. They refused to fraternise with the Bolshevist German soldiers. The loss of life during the riots occurred in fights between the Red soldiers and those loyal to the old German flag.

When the correspondent reached the royal palace he found a great throng of people assembled there in the hope that King Albert would soon arrive. He was recognized by several he had known before the war and was immediately surrounded by a crowd of anxious people seeking news of the approach of the Belgian Army. He had to retire hastily, however, as the park was filled with German soldiers.

One German was standing on the prostrate trunk of a tree, haranguing his comrades in true Russian style.

"The Germans never invent anything," said Paul Jackson. "They are merely stealing the Russians' stuff."

Señor Saurs, the Spanish Consul General at Brussels, told the correspondent that Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria departed last night for Holland. Prince Eitel Friedrich, son of the former German Emperor, was still at Louvain yesterday, being guarded by 100 faithful soldiers. Machine guns were mounted about the house where he was staying and were trained on the neighboring Jesuit College. Prince Eitel feared that he would be kidnapped by treacherous German soldiers.

The Acting Burgomaster and labor leaders have issued manifestos appealing for calm and order. The sale of intoxicants is forbidden. German soldiers who engaged in the riots on Tuesday, when many lives were lost, were intoxicated.

The German Soldiers' Committee is holding meetings in the Senate Chamber. These are heterogeneous gatherings. Unwashed privates fraternize with monocled officers. Baron von der Lancken, Civil Governor of Brussels during German occupation, is a conspicuous member of the committee.

General von Falkenhausen, who has been Governor General of Belgium, has disappeared.

When the correspondent left the city in the afternoon, a few shots were heard, but the situation seemed to be under control. Instances of organized looting have been scarce. A dozen soldiers entered the Allard Bank yesterday, and, presenting revolvers, said that they were delegates of the Soldiers' Committee and demanded 1,000,000 francs. They compromised for 125,000.

The food situation in Brussels is serious. The number of refugees in the city has made inroads on stocks of foodstuffs held there.

REDS IN BRUSSELS DEFERRED TO MAYOR

Soldiers' Committee from Berlin Turned Over the Civil Administration to Him.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES OF FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Nov. 17, (Associated Press.)—The Burgomaster of Brussels, M. Lemonnier, gave to the correspondent the following story of the revolution on Nov. 10:

"I was informed that German soldiers were making manifestations in the streets, setting prisoners free and threatening their officers. The officers resisted, but the manifestants overcame them. It was also reported that there was to be a meeting at the Place Poelaert. I arrived there at 3:30 o'clock and found a crowd of between 5,000 and 10,000 German soldiers surrounded by crowds of curious Belgians.

"A noncommissioned officer and a group of German soldiers on a motor car were displaying an enormous red flag and a bouquet of white flowers. Many soldiers wore a white brassard. I was told that they were a committee of Soldiers and Workmen organizing a manifestation. Just as a noncommissioned officer was concluding a vigorous speech an allied airplane appeared above and German anti-aircraft guns opened fire, and at each shot, which obviously missed the airplane, the German soldiers cheered with satisfaction.

"After further speeches, the troops formed a procession and marched to the representatives of the German Government in the Rue Régence. Here they trampled down a German flag. The procession continued through other streets, and by now quite a number of red flags had been secured.

"Arriving in the Rue Royale I found the place black with people. Unfortunately, I must say, there were numbers of Belgians singing the "Internationale." The Germans had invaded the Governor's house and hoisted the red flag from the balcony.

"Meanwhile I visited the Governor's offices and found them vacant. I then went to the Hôtel de Ville and, observing our workmen apparently beginning to fraternize with the German manifestants, thought it right to give them some good advice. At this moment a young man with a white brassard on his arm entered and asked in behalf of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Committee that I, as Burgomaster, should go to the Soldiers' and Workmen's headquarters at the Senate and come to some arrangement with them. I replied that I could not recognize the authority of the committee.

"He responded that the committee came from Berlin and had arrested General von Falkenhausen, the Military Governor, and other authorities in Belgium. The committee desired to avoid violence, especially as it had been learned that civilians had bought arms from German soldiers. A long colloquy ensued, at the end of which he said the committee wished to see me because it desired to restore to the Belgians all their rights.

"I replied that, as Burgomaster, I must remain at my post at the Hôtel de Ville and could not visit the committee. He then withdrew, and the manifestations continued in various parts of the city. In addition to red flags, British and American flags were waved, and the 'Marseillaise' was sung. Unfortunately, a large number of Belgian and French were still manifesting with them.

"Meanwhile the Spanish Minister assured me that the committee had been sent from Berlin, and when a delegation from it came to visit me at the Hotel de Ville I declared that I made myself responsible for order among the civilians, but that they for their part must be responsible for order among the soldiers."

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

W. G. McADOO, Director General of Railroads

PLEASE SAVE YOUR OWN TIME

And help prevent congestion at ticket offices by buying

INTERCHANGEABLE SCRIP BOOKS

Good for bearer or any number of persons on all passenger trains of all railroads under Federal Control

On sale at all ticket offices

INQUIRE AT CONSOLIDATED TICKET OFFICES

64 BROADWAY, At Rector Street
31 WEST 32d STREET, Near Broadway
57 CHAMBERS STREET, Near Broadway
114 WEST 42d STREET, Between Broadway & 6th Ave.

An OPPORTUNITY *For Man of Character*

THE Packard Motor Car Company plans a further expansion of its export trade.

The present foreign sales organization is not large enough to handle the enlarged volume of business.

There is an opening today for a business man equipped to grasp this opportunity. He must be of broad vision, absolutely straightforward, self-confident and trained in merchandising quality products. He must be willing to travel and able to meet men of standing on equal terms. Men with practical knowledge of French or Spanish who have traveled in foreign countries preferred.

Apply by mail to Fred Cardway, care of Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1861 Broadway, New York City.

United States Employment Service

To Employers in the New York District.

The war is over. Thousands of men and women doing war work are beginning to think of peace time jobs.

The United States Employment Service is helping these men and women to find jobs, and is helping the employer with jobs to find these men and women.

The Service is the clearing house of labor.

With your co-operation it can render effective aid to employers and employes during the period of transition from war to peace.

Employers with jobs to fill or workers to release should call The United States Employment Service, Vanderbilt 6400, and ask for the Clearance Division.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

President Wilson's Second Appeal For the United War Work Fund

The White House,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 15, 1918.

Dr. John R. Mott, Director General, Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge, Treasurer, United War Work Campaign, 347 Madison Avenue, New York.

I am sure that the entire American people are following with eager and responsive interest the progress of the United War Work Campaign. Now that the cessation of hostilities has come we have entered upon a period in which the work of our seven welfare agencies assumes, if possible, an added importance. The incitement under which our soldiers and sailors have been working is withdrawn; their hours of leisure are much more numerous; their temptations are greatly multiplied and intensified.

It is clear that to minister to them for all of their time is going to require a larger financial outlay than when they were being served for but a small fraction of their time. Only two days remain before the campaign closes, and very much more money will be needed before the desired large oversubscription is secured.

I cannot but believe that our people from one end of the country to the other will rally in generous and sacrificial giving to complete this fund and to give our men this fresh and unmistakable evidence that we are all still behind them and with them during their patient and long vigil in our behalf, and in the sole interest of completing the high, patriotic duty on which we sent them forth.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY NATIONAL CITY BANK NEW YORK

The National City Company

announces

that its uptown office at

Fifth Avenue & Forty-third Street

has had the telephone number changed to

VANDERBILT 210

W. & J. SLOANE

ESTABLISHED 75 YEARS AGO

EXTRAORDINARY SALE

Of Highest Grade WILTON RUGS

We offer hundreds of Rugs in this season's most desirable designs and colorings, at the following prices:

	Regular Price	Sale Price
1 ft. 10½ in. x 3 ft. 0 in.	$ 8.75	$ 7.20
2 ft. 3 in. x 4 ft. 6 in.	12.75	10.20
3 ft. 0 in. x 5 ft. 3 in.	21.25	17.00
4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in.	43.75	35.00
6 ft. 0 in. x 9 ft. 0 in.	76.75	61.50
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	113.00	90.00
9 ft. 0 in. x 12 ft. 0 in.	125.00	100.00
9 ft. 0 in. x 15 ft. 0 in.	171.50	137.00
10 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft. 0 in.	171.50	137.00
10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in.	190.00	152.00
11 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft. 0 in.	215.00	172.00

100 AXMINSTER RUGS

3 ft. x 6 ft.—Special Price $7.25 each

NO APPROBATIONS NO RETURNS

FIFTH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

PERSHING AND FOCH DISTINCT IN TYPE

Marshal's Appearance More That of a Doctor or Lawyer Than a Military Leader.

GENERAL IS ALL SOLDIER

Impressive Scene at Generalissimo's Headquarters When American Medal Was Presented to Him.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—In a beautiful, storied, French town which was among the first to experience the wanton brutality of the fresh and triumphant Hun before he was defeated in the Marne battle of 1914, I saw Marshal Foch today under circumstances peculiarly interesting to an American. General Pershing came to the Marshal's headquarters to present the first Distinguished Service Medal conferred upon any allied officer by the United States.

General Pershing, with an aide, arrived at Marshal Foch's headquarters half an hour before the ceremony. A small company, composed of staff officers, assembled on the garden side of the château. As the two great military leaders appeared round the corner of the château, the contrast between them was very interesting.

Both men have marked personal distinction, but are entirely different in style. Foch swings along with a sort of amble, what military men call "cavalryman's walk." There's nothing to mark him as a military man, and save for his uniform he might be taken for a lawyer or doctor. He has a habitual twinkle in his eye, as if not taking himself, or the great events of which he is the centre, seriously. In his kindly face there seems a touch of humor and satire, and on the day after he had accepted the surrender of the greatest military despotism of the world, as a result of his own successful generalship, he was precisely the same modest gentleman I had so often seen coming and going at the War Office in Paris under vastly different circumstances.

Pershing a Typical West Pointer.

General Pershing, who walked at Foch's side, is the very picture and pattern of the West Point soldier. He is as straight as an arrow, and in every movement regulated.

Both Generals looked splendid after their arduous efforts of recent months. They are both indefatigable workers, unsparing of themselves, but they are alike in not dissipating their vital energy in useless worry.

Foch was strenuously engaged all day Sunday, and put on his clothes at 2 o'clock Monday morning to meet the German envoys, with whom he discussed the armistice terms until 5, driving to Paris to see Clemenceau soon after.

Pershing has put every waking minute into the Argonne battle, which proved one of the most brilliant and decisive engagements of the war.

As the two men walked to the centre of the space between the staff and Guard of Honor and turned to face each other, every spectator must have felt they were the very finest and highest type of soldiers of civilization.

The bugler of the guard sounded a salute known as the "Marshal's Flourishes." Pershing spoke, as usual, with fine, soldierly force and dignity. His French, which by diligent study and practice here he has built up on the foundation of West Point teaching, showed hardly a trace of accent.

Foch Makes Long Speech.

The Marshal, in his response, spoke longer than he has ever been known to do before. His remarks were extemporaneous. He was full of fire and enthusiasm, driving his points home, with that emphasis on words and phrases which the French know so well how to use.

Afterward, in the presentation of a medal to Miss du Cane for services in hospital work, he showed that rare personal kindliness which make all those in his entourage regard him with deep affection. When he finished his official remarks he walked toward her, and, taking both her hands, congratulated her on her work which the French Government had just officially honored.

The Marshal then came up to my colleague and myself and Ambassador Sharp's son, William—the only civilians present—and greeted and chatted with us a moment, after which he and General Pershing went into Headquarters to discuss official matters before lunching together.

HUNGRY VIENNA HOPEFUL.

Faith That President Wilson Will Aid a Factor for Order.

VIENNA, Nov. 17, (via Geneva.)—The Associated Press correspondent, passing through Austrian territory in the wake of the army retreating from Italy, finds order everywhere. There is a disposition on the part of the soldiers and the population to forget the war. Their hope everywhere is pinned on President Wilson, whom they expect to come quickly to their assistance with food. It is on this condition solely that it is possible to maintain order.

There is much exaggeration in the rumors of violence between the new republics of the former empire. The correspondent is able to circulate freely by train or through the streets without finding any evidence of violence or fires. The stories of violence in Gratz, Lintz, and elsewhere appear false.

The retreat of the Austrian Army was made in good order, with the exception of some incidents in a city of Jugoslavs, where there was a too hasty attempt to disarm the soldiers.

Vienna appears full of life. The theatres are open and the only fear is that want will continue, food having been refused by Hungary, the Czechoslavs and Jugoslavs.

It is asserted that Austria cannot continue without bread. It is chiefly bread that is lacking. Food conditions in Germany are said to be better than they are here.

This dispatch, from a staff correspondent of The Associated Press, is the first direct word from an American correspondent out of Vienna since Austria came to terms and signed the armistice with the Allied Powers.

TO JOIN GERMAN AUSTRIA.

Moravian Towns Said to be Anxious to be Incorporated.

BASLE, Nov. 17.—A dispatch from Vienna says that the German-Austrian National Assembly discussed at Thursday's meeting the question of frontiers, especially the Moravian towns of Bruenn, Olmutz, and Iglau, which the Moravian Deputies demanded to be incorporated in German Austria.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17.—Dr. Otto has been appointed Austrian Foreign Minister, according to a dispatch received here.

AMERICANS ON HEELS OF AUSTRIAN ARMY

Moving So Rapidly to New Frontier Their Own Supplies Cannot Keep Pace with Them.

PRISONERS NOT OUR FOES

Honor Wilson for What He Has Done—40,000 Czechs to March Home Through Austria.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 17, (Associated Press.)—All the army commands are moving forward in order to keep in closer touch with the evacuating troops. The Americans, headed for Tolmino to take positions on the frontier, are moving so fast that their food and equipment transport has been unable to keep pace with them. Today the Americans were fed by a passing Young Men's Christian Association truck.

During the offensive only one American was killed. Six were wounded slightly, and all of them are very proud of their hurts.

The roads are still blocked with blown-up bridges and general wreckage. There still are thousands of uncounted prisoners behind the Italian front. Prisoners with whom the correspondent talked indicated the greatest interest in American political events. They do not regard the United States as an enemy.

"Wilson is our God," said one Major. "He finished the war and also is helping us to freedom."

Czechoslovak soldiers to the number of 40,000, mobilized on this front by the Italians, are preparing to march home by way of Austria as soon as their national prisoners held by the Austrians are returned. A. Y. M. C. A. truck with food supplies will accompany the Czechoslovaks home.

TRIESTE, Nov. 11.—The American Red Cross, under the direction of Major Samuel L. Fuller, is organizing relief work here, especially for the thousands of Italian prisoners concentrated in Trieste and Istria.

The Red Cross is witnessing scenes of enthusiasm enacted by the populations throughout the entire eastern Adriatic district, where the people are overjoyed at again being united to the mother country.

Roy P. McConnell of New York and J. Rogers of Canton, Ohio, Red Cross Lieutenants, were the first Americans to enter Trieste. They started with lorries filled with foodstuffs and a portable kitchen and made the trip closer up with the advancing Italian army. Most of the time they were under fire. When Monfalcone was reached the Italians called a halt.

"But," said the Lieutenant today, "we decided to proceed to Trieste. The Austrians received us everywhere with fierce looks and seemed inclined to make trouble when they saw the flag on our car. The Italian population, however, as soon as they recognized the American colors, whipped off their hats and embraced us, crying 'Viva America!' 'Viva Wilson!' After this we had no trouble in reaching Trieste, where the population gave us an extraordinary reception.

PEACE

has its problems no less than war. How will industry and finance be affected? How will they react on your investments? Such questions don't matter with our Guaranteed Mortgages—always worth par.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
383 E. 149th St., N.Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
180 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

The Yankee Crown

Our Own Hat Made According To Our Specifications

The "Lansdowne"
Trade-mark reg. appld. for.

at $3.89
(Made of pure fur felt)

This is an American hat by virtue of the popularity it has attained with men of discriminating taste. It is a staple hat not alone content with that title, but having as staple those engaging qualities of style and distinction which bring our patrons back. $3.89

The Field Club
$5.89

Another pure fur felt hat which will stand the most discriminating comparison. Made to endure the vagaries of New York weather.

Velours
$4.47 to $9.74

This hat style has come into decided popularity this Fall and Winter. Displayed in all new shapes and shades.

Tweeds and Caps
94c to $3.74

Comprising a variety of sport and knockabout hats too large and diversified to list. Fabrics include tweeds, cheviots, homespuns and novelties.

—Main Floor, 35th St.

New Store Hours:
Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes at 5:30 P.M. until further notice.

Practical Patriotism
Shop with a BLUE "WILL-TAKE" TRANSFER. It saves time, labor and materials.
Instead of carrying your parcels from counter to counter—
Instead of waiting for change—
Instead of having your purchases sent—
—carry them home in one compact parcel, presented to you at our main floor desk, where you pay for them in one payment, when ready to leave the store.
We provide the service—you provide the co-operation.

Shop With A Blue Card

Pullman Slippers
$1.69

A pair of fine leather slippers with padded sole, made from soft, comfortable material that folds readily; neatly fitted into a leather clasp case of same material.

—Men's Shoe Dept., Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

SECOND CUTS

COOK them thoroughly, serve them piping hot, and make them taste like the creations of a French chef, with just a few drops of the appetite-teasing

A1 SAUCE

Baco rubbers

While the war lasts remember Baco Rubbers. They are scarce this winter.
A. J. BATES & CO., INC.
NEW YORK
RED & BLACK SOLES

CONCRETE WHITE
FIRE PROOF CONSTRUCTION CO.
NEW YORK

Broadway **Saks & Company** *at 34th St.*

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Beginning This Morning—

An Important Sale of Women's Fashionable Frocks

At Greatly Reduced Prices

These charming frocks are broken assortments from our regular stock, together with a rare collection of sample gowns—one of a kind—made to sell at much higher prices. The samples are chiefly 36 to 38.

All Wool Serge Frocks in Straight line and Smart Pleated models, or trimmed with Flat Silk Braid. Reduced from $25 and $29.50 to..... **$18.50**

Satin Charmeuse and Crepe Meteor Frocks in a variety of stunning models, trimmed with fringe. Also—Most Exquisite Radium Taffeta Evening Gowns. Reduced from $25, $29.50 and $35 to..... **$18.50**

Dainty Frocks of Lustrous Taffeta Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chene, some slightly soiled from handling. Reduced from $25 to..... **$15.00**

Stunning Braid Embroidered Frocks and Fringe Trimmed dresses of Crepe de Chene or Georgette Crepe. Suitable for Afternoon wear and informal affairs. Reduced from $29.50 and $39.50 to..... **$21.50**

Stunning Velveteen Frocks, in Braid-Trimmed and Hand-Embroidered styles. Guaranteed fast pile and color. Reduced from $35 to $45 to..... **$25.00**

Sample Bead-Embroidered Frocks of High-grade Satin, Meteor, Georgette Crepe combinations, and Charmeuse. Reduced from $35 and $39.50 to.... **$25.00**

Exclusive Afternoon Frocks of Rich Satins, Lace or Meteor beautifully embroidered. Also beautiful Velveteen Frocks. Only one of a kind. Reduced from $35 and $39.50 to..... **$39.50**

Beginning To-day—A Most

Remarkable Special Sale of Silver Top Chiffon Velvet Bags at $9.50

Exact reproductions of most expensive imported Dutch Silver Top bags, with quaint Dutch scenes stamped in relief on the frames.

Bag is in full pouch style, with centre compartment for change, beautifully lined with imported Flowered and Epilay linings.

Nothing More Acceptable as a Gift!

Useful Christmas Gifts

—all of a very high character in material and making, priced very low.

Crepe de Chine Bodices	$1 to $5.00
Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises	$2 to $6.00
Crepe de Chine Nightgowns	$4 to $10.00
Crepe de Chine Petticoats	$4 to $10.00
Boudoir Caps	$1 to $5.00
Corduroy Lounging Robes	$4 to $10.00
Blanket Bath Robes	$5 to $7.50
Crepe de Chine Negligees	$10 to $16.50
Silk Dressing Sacques	$3 to $6.00
Silk Petticoats	$4 to $10.00

Winter's Most Distinctive FURS

will be presented in a special exhibition on the Sixth Floor To-day at prices unusually low for Furs of Such High Standard.

Hudson Seal Coats in Stunning Trotteur Models. Special.... **$175**

Hudson Seal Coats in Three Quarter length models, skilful reproductions of expensive imported coats. Special..... **$195**

Taupe Nutria Coats in most exquisite Trotteur Styles. Special. **$170**

Natural Muskrat Coats in 30-inch Trotteur Styles. All fullfurred pelts. Special..... **$125**

Handsome Blended Marmot Coats, with large Natural Raccoon Collar. Special. **$90**

Hudson Seal, Skunk Trimmed. $450.00

Fox Scarfs	Special...	$25.00
Selected Fox Scarfs	Special...	$30.00
Fox Sets	Special...	$59.50
Hudson Seal Scarfs	Special...	$25.00

A Rare Opportunity

Women's Winter Suits

Regularly $50 to $69

Reduced to

$33 and $43

A varied collection of some of the most beautiful suits shown in our regular stock this season, reduced to these low prices because the size ranges are incomplete.

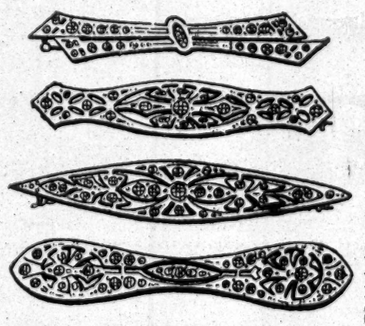
Tailored in the Most Wanted Wool Materials and Velveteen

Strictly tailored or enriched with fashionable furs. Silk lined and interlined. Sizes 34 to 50½.

Fourth Floor

To-day and Tuesday—A Special

Sale of Rhinestone Bar Pins at $2.50



Exact duplicates of high-priced diamond and platinum Bar Pins in gallery Mountings—as illustrated. The designs are most exquisite, formed of sparkling Rhinestones mounted on Silver-Plate or Platinoid finish

A Wealth of New Styles Will Be Shown To-day in a

Special Presentation of Women's Fashionable Coats at $29.50

These are all new Mid-Winter styles, having been designed with an eye to practicality and economy. Mostly in full-belted effects with almost every kind of pocket, and large collars of Coney, Sealine or Self material. Tailored in all wanted materials for present wear. Lined throughout. Sizes 34 to 48.

Ultra Smart Women's Coats

Exact Duplicates of Most Expensive Models by Leading Couturiers

Special $39.50

They have all the chic of their wonderful originals. Skilfully tailored in the most wanted materials for present wear—All Wool Pom-Pom, Silvertone, Broadcloth and Velour de Laine, embellished with large shawl and convertible collars of Nutria, Raccoon, Skunk-Opossum, Near Seal or Self material. Sizes 34 to 52½, with good choosing in all sizes.

Women's Exclusive Winter Coats

Regularly $55 to $75

Special $45

Incomplete assortments of exclusive coats from our regular stock, in a bevy of clever styles. Beautifully produced in a large assortment of wanted materials, with convertible or shawl collars of fur or Self material.

If your size is here, the value will be incomparable!

Women's Showerproof Tweed Coats at $16.50

Several unusually interesting models, with yoke and sleeves Satin lined. Obtainable in rich Grey, Tan and Brown Tones.

Canteen Boxes

for Women Are Enjoying an Unprecedented Vogue. We shall offer a splendid collection to-day

Special at $5

...or Enameled ...ted with large ...mb, memo tablet, ... rouge, and purse. ...be duplicated anywhere at this price. *Illustrated.*

Distinctive Grey Coiffures

are very easily attained with the aid of the following Wavy Switches, specially priced today and Tuesday:—

20 Inch Wavy Grey Switches	$3.45
22 Inch Wavy Grey Switches	$5.95
24 Inch Wavy Grey Switches	$7.45

None More Individual—

Misses' Frocks of Velveteen

Among the smartest for present wear.

Special $25

These daintiest and most youthful of all winter frocks are in smart straight line and Tunic models, artistically trimmed with silk braid or embroidery. They have all the exclusiveness and finesse of much more expensive frocks.

Also at $18.50—A wonderful collection of youthful frocks in Serge combined with Satin, and All-Serge dresses, in a variety of very charming styles. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

KEEP PACIFIC ISLES, AUSTRALIA URGES

Senate Adopts a Resolution Protesting Against Returning Them to Germany.

DENIES SEEKING PLUNDER

Prime Minister Watt Opposes Any International Control of the Possessions.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 17.—The Australian Senate today passed the resolution moved by the Ministry last week providing that it is essential to the future welfare of Australia that the captured German possessions in the Pacific now occupied by Australian and New Zealand troops should not be restored to Germany.

The resolution also provided that in the consideration and determination of any proposals affecting these islands Australia should be consulted.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 17. (Australian Government Service.)—In his speech in support of the resolution, Acting Prime Minister Watt said:

"Australia did not enter the war for plunder nor does she seek definite action as to the islands' disposal because of their wealth. It was true that when we found the cost of the war increasing we expected indemnity for the losses we incurred, and possibly for our war expenditures. It was equally true that Wilson's fourteen points did not mention indemnity, but merely spoke of reparation.

"It might be said that if Germany is dismembered it may be impossible to secure indemnity from a set of rival German republics, or even reparation. If so, Australia might take the view that someone should hold the German colonies in trust for the payment of Australia's war losses. No annexation policy can possibly be wise if it settles the fate of territories under the old world plans.

"The Intercolonial Conference of 1883 passed a resolution that further acquisition of territories in the Pacific Ocean south of the equator by any foreign power would be highly detrimental to the safety and well-being of the British possessions in Australasia and the interests of the empire. In 1884, however, Germany was permitted to annex a part of New Guinea and other islands of the South Seas. Naval advices to the Commonwealth declared that the Australian naval frontier included Papua, Bismarck Archipelago, the Solomon Islands, and the channels of neighboring waters. Bismarck Archipelago was the strategical point of the whole Pacific Ocean. The advices further stated that if the islands were permitted to remain in the hands of a potential army, Australia would be compelled to spend several additional million pounds to obtain the same degree of defense as the possession of these islands by the Commonwealth would afford.

"It was plain why the Germans wanted to settle on the keypoint of the world, the Bismarck Islands.

"It has been suggested that a great change of heart would come to Germany because her people had driven the Hohenzollerns into exile. But the proof of a sincere Germany would be the deliverance to the Allies of the men who are responsible for the war. The roots of Prussian brutality and hedonistic philosophy are too deeply rooted for a sudden change. German republics have arisen, but there is no proof of a change of the German heart yet.

"I do not know whether German republics would want to organize a large navy or embark on an extended colonial policy, but I unhesitatingly say that any proposal to restore the Pacific islands to Germany would be grotesque, preposterous, dangerous.

"New Zealand stands squarely with Australia on this matter. The suggestion has been made that the islands should pass under international control, but the international control of insular possessions has never been a success.

"I hope that this resolution will strengthen Prime Minister Hughes, who is now in England fighting for the same end, and that the allied statesmen will see that in justice to us we should have the opportunity of working out our own destinies."

PLANS FOR SCHOOL GARDENS

Women's Defense Council Hopes for 5,000,000 Next Year.

To encourage the planting of 300,000 children's gardens in this State next Spring, the woman's division of the State Defense Council announced yesterday that, through county and community councils, it will co-operate with the State Education Department, the State College of Agriculture, and representatives of the United States Bureau of Education, who will be director of the New York State School Garden Army.

The United States Department of the Interior, through the Bureau of Statistics, has pledged itself to raise $50,000,000 worth of food in 1919 as its contribution to the greater food program of the nation. It is hoped to enroll 5,000,000 school children of the nation into a school garden army, each pledging to raise $10 worth of food.

In a letter to Mrs. Alexander Trowbridge, chief of the woman's division of the State Defense Council, Lewis E. MacBeayne, director of the New York State School Garden Army, says:

"On the basis of the work reported by a million and a half children this year, the most effective plan seems to be for garden work done under school control, and accepted as a regular part of the school program, as is arithmetic or geography.

"Excellent garden work has been done in New York already, not only in cities and towns organized under club projects and the U. S. S. G. plan, but by women's clubs, mothers' clubs, and other organizations that financed both adult and children's war gardens where they otherwise would have failed.

"We are to have a central office in the State Education Building, from which all garden work will be directed, and at the present time we are in touch with more than half the cities of the State, and have our program assured in many of them through the local Boards of Education and the directors of parochial schools. But there will be many occasions when we must look to you for definite co-operation and indorsement in order to create the necessary local support for this war measure, and from time to time I will call upon you for assistance in cities and towns to be named."

130 KILLED, 91 MISSING ON CASUALTY LIST

Total For Army Is Now 76,447; No List Issued For the Marines

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The War Department gave out one casualty list today, which contains 221 names, bringing the total casualties for the army up to 76,447. No list was issued for the Marine Corps today, but the total previously announced for that branch of the service was 4,026. The army list issued today contained the names of 130 killed in action and ninety-one missing.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported Nov. 18.	Total.
Killed in action	13,868	130	13,998
Lost at sea	625	..	625
Died of wounds	5,507	..	5,507
Died of accident	1,480	..	1,480
Died of disease	6,139	..	6,139
Total	27,619	130	27,749
Wounded	40,916	..	40,916
Missing	7,691	91	7,782
Total	76,226	221	76,447

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded (Degree Undetermined).	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED NOV. 17.

NEW YORK CITY.

ANDERSON, J.; Mrs. H. B. Clark, 603 W. 134th St..(MA)
BOLD, A.; Mrs.M.Handler, 485 Seneca Av., Bkn.—Sgt.(KA)
HOLLANDER, S.; Mrs.F.Hollander, 318 Floyd St., Bkn.(MA)
JENSEN, J. A.; Mrs. Marie Salvensen, 4,602 Jerome Av., Richmond Hill....(MA)
LEVY, H. J.; Mrs. Ethel Levy, 351 St. Nicholas Av..(KA)
MALLAY, J. J., Jr.; J. J. Mallay, 2 Rector St....(KA)
MANN, D.; Mrs. J. Mann, 514 57th St., Bklyn.—Corp.(MA)
MANNUCI, G.; L. Pace, 5,201 6th Av., Brooklyn....(MA)
MATHISEN, J. L.; M. A. Mathisen, 174 U St., Bklyn.(KA)
MATTSON, G. A.; Mrs. Mary Mattson, 462 Pacific St., Brooklyn—Corp....(MA)
PUMA, SALVATORE; G. Puma, 617 Fordham Road.(MA)
REYNOLDS, W.; Mrs.W.Reynolds, 305 Berry St., Bkn.(KA)
RIDDER, L.; Mrs.A.C.Ridder, 129 Newton Av., Astoria.(KA)
ROSELLE, R. P.; Mrs. Susan Drant, 207 E. 37th St..(KA)
ROSSI, J. L.; Mrs. Mary Rossi, 234 E. 63d St....(KA)
RUCKDASCHEL, CHARLES; Mrs. Dora G. Ruckdaschel, 220 14th St., College Point....(MA)
RUDOFF, L.; P. Rudoff, 661 Alabama Av., B'klyn..(MA)
RYBAK, F.; J. Rybak, 71 Grand St., Brooklyn....(MA)
VERONESE, J.; V. Matteo, 230 Frost St., Brooklyn..(MA)

NEW YORK STATE.

BISCHOFF, F.; G. H. Bischoff, Woodside....(MA)
FOWLER, HAROLD; Mrs. Mildred Fowler, Lynbrook.(MA)
HUMPHREY, H.B.; Mrs. M.Humphrey, Poughkeepsie.(MA)
McKIBBIN, W.; J. McKibbin, Newburg....(KA)
OWENS, W. F.; John Owens, Corfu....(KA)
ROUBAL, F.; Mrs. Josephine Holing, Lindenhurst...(MA)

ALABAMA.

BAKER, W. R.; W. R. Baker, Bakerhill....(KA)

ARKANSAS.

BOMBGARNER, SIM; Mrs. Zet Bombgarner, Delight.(MA)
HARRIS, D. P.; Mrs. Marguerite Harris, Little Rock.(MA)
RITTER, HENRY; S. E. Ritter, Elm Springs....(KA)

CALIFORNIA.

KAHL, HOWARD; Mrs. Marguerite Kahl, Wasco....(KA)

CONNECTICUT.

CORCORAN, WILLIAM; M. Corcoran, East Haven..(MA)
DORIS, THOMAS G.; Daniel Doris, Milford....(MA)
JOHNSON, J. H.; Mrs. M. Johnson, 91 Meadow St., New Haven—Corp....(KA)
L'HOMME, L. J.; Joseph L'Homme, Attawaugon....(MA)
McNICKOLAS, T.; E. Maher, 131 View St., New Haven....(MA)
MAMYURBURG, UBENZ; Fred Primey, Bloomfield..(MA)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

COOLEY, V. G.; Mrs. E. H. Cooley, Brookland—Corp.(KA)

GEORGIA.

BLACK, MARFVIN B.; William N. Black, Comer....(KA)
FRANKLIN, E. R.; W. S. Franklin, Atlanta....(MA)

IDAHO.

MILLER, GILBERT; William P. Miller, Rogerson..(KA)

ILLINOIS.

BACZYNSKI, ANDY; Joseph Batzaske, Evanston....(KA)
DARNELL, JOHN W.; John L. Darnell, Ozark....(MA)
HICKMAN, C. W.; Mrs.M.A.Miller, Monmouth—Sgt..(KA)
KOLIN, EMIL A.; Joseph A. Kolin, Chicago....(KA)
LEONARD, E. C.; Mrs. C. E. Leonard, Lockport—Lt..(MA)
LIPE, L. S.; Mrs. J. Overstreet, Murphysboro—Corp..(KA)
MAHER, R. J.; F. S. Maher, Chicago—Corp....(MA)
OSZUSCIK, GEORGE; Joseph Oszuscik, Chicago....(KA)
PENDLETON, C. F.; E. Pendleton, E.St. Louis—Corp.(KA)
SCALZITTI, JOHN C.; Angelus Scalzitti, Chicago....(KA)
WALLACE, ROYCE V.; Alvin Wallace, Chicago—Sgt..(KA)
WELSH, LAURENCE; Mrs. Mary Thurn, Fieldon..(MA)

INDIANA.

GRUBB, HARMON D.; William H. Grubb, Salem..(KA)
HARING, ARTHUR M.; Harry Haring, Elkhart....(KA)
WARRINER, ELISHA; John Warriner, Little York..(KA)

IOWA.

McFADDEN, L. P.; John McFadden, Storm Lake..(KA)
PABST, FRED; Mrs. Lena Pabst, Grant Center....(KA)
PARRISH, FRANK; Mrs. May Parrish, Waterloo....(KA)
PIDGEON, GEORGE; H. Pidgeon, Salem....(KA)

KANSAS.

RIDLEY, FRED; George W. Ridley, Cherokee—Corp.(KA)

KENTUCKY.

BROWN, W. C.; W. S. Brown, Canada....(KA)
BUTLER, C. F.; T. J. Butler, Fulton—Sgt....(KA)
DOWNS, ROBERT; Grant Downs, Millerstown....(KA)
ROBINSON, OTIS B.; C. E. Robinson, Bondville....(KA)

LOUISIANA.

EVERETT, JOE W.; Mrs. Carrie Everett, Shamrock.(KA)

MAINE.

CROCKER, C. H.; Mrs. Sylvia Shurburn, Hartford..(MA)

MARYLAND.

BOYLAN, H. N.; James M. Boylan, Hagerstown....(MA)
JESSOP, W. B.; Mrs. L. B. Allenbaugh, Raspeburg..(MA)
LAWRENCE, L. L.; Francis W. Lawrence, Howard Park....(MA)
McCLINTOCK, A. H.; Mrs. Jennie McClintock, Baltimore—Corp....(MA)
PILKERTON, JOHN I.; Mrs. Mary Pilkerton, Mechanicsville....(MA)
PRYOR, G. L.; W. S. Pryor, Salisbury—Corp....(MA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

DENNEHY, W. E.; Mrs. P. Long, Cambridge....(MA)
GEOFFRION, D.; A. Geoffrion, Chicopee....(KA)
MASTROGAS, C.; Manolys Patiraky, Springfield....(MA)
MATHIEU, A. J.; Mrs. Leona Mathieu, North Brookfield—Corp....(KA)
SCHUTT, JOHN; John Kingsan, Springfield....(MA)

MICHIGAN.

CLARK, C. W.; F. A. Clark, Lowell....(KA)
HOLLISTER, G. M.; Mrs. C. H. Hollister, Grand Rapids—Lt....(KA)

MINNESOTA.

MATTSON, ALVIN L.; C. M. Mattson, Louisburg....(KA)
HRABAK, JAMES W.; Frank Hrabak, Holland....(KA)
PECONOVICH, RADA; John Peconovich, Buhl....(KA)
HENNING, ALBERT M.; Herman Henning, Lake City....(KA)
EGGEN, RICHARD; Erick B. Eggen, East Grand Forks....(KA)
MACHACEK, LENN FLOYD; Charles Machacek, Albert Lea....(MA)
HAMMER, THOMAS T.; Lars Hammer, Odin....(MA)
JACKSON, EARL A.; Miss Jane Finnell, Marshall..(KA)
HOLM, ANTON; John Holm, Climax—Corp....(KA)

MISSOURI.

KETTLER, FREDERICK H.; Mrs. Annie Kettler Affton....(KA)
KOESTER, JACOB A.; August Koester, Stover....(MA)
LINTON, JOHN; Mrs. Emma Ingles, Sheffield....(KA)
MANKEL, JOHN; Mrs. Lena Mankel, Moscow Mills—Sgt....(KA)

MONTANA.

PRIGAN, ROBERT E.; Mrs. Alvera Prigan, Marco..(KA)

NEBRASKA.

HAWES, WILL; Lloyd Hawes, Deloit....(KA)
MARTIN, PAUL R.; David E. Martin, Hershey....(KA)
MUNSON, ALVIN; Frank Munson, Humboldt....(KA)
PALMER, HARRY MEDE; Roy Palmer, Madison—Sgt.(KA)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ROBERTS, MAURICE H.; Albert B. Roberts, Derry..(KA)

NEW JERSEY.

DEARING, HARRY A.; Mrs. Harry Dearing, 985 Summit Av., Jersey City....(KA)
HALL, PERCY M.; Mrs. Joseph A. Howe, 43 Brunswick Road, Montclair—Lt....(KA)
HAYES, EDWARD E.; Mrs. Mary Rowan, 317 Grove St., Jersey City....(MA)
JOBES, LESLIE J.; Mrs. Margaret C. Jobes, 1,309 Bloomfield St., Hoboken—Lt....(KA)
KELLY, NICHOLAS E.; Mrs. Peter Kelly, 242 Morris Av., Summit—Corp....(KA)
KEPLER, TONY; Frank Kepler, Wharton....(KA)
LA GUARDIA, GIUSEPPE; Donato La Guardia, 124 Williams Av., Jersey City....(MA)
REA, JOSEPH R.; Frank W. Rea, 355 West Westfield Av., Roselle....(MA)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BRACY, GODWIN; Net Bracy, Roxobel....(KA)
BYRD, AKRIE G.; Frank Byrd, Duke—Corp....(KA)
CLARK, FRED L.; Mrs. J. E. Clark, Oxford—Mch...(KA)
HOLBROOKS, J. N.; John M. Holbrooks, Culberson..(KA)
INGRAM, WM. C.; Horace F. Ingram, Richfield....(KA)
MORRIS, C. S.; Mrs. C. Morris, Columbia—Corp....(KA)
PARRISH, G. W.; Mrs. Kate Parrish, Roseboro....(KA)

NORTH DAKOTA.

BISSETT, G. M.; Duncan Bissett, Amenia—Corp....(MA)

OHIO.

AUGUSTINE, J. A.; Mrs. C. Augustine, Cleveland...(KA)
BUCH, JOHN J.; George Buch, Cleveland....(KA)
CADMUS, M. B.; Mrs. H. Cadmus, Cleveland—Corp..(KA)
COOK, ARTHUR L.; Herbert Cook, Cleveland....(KA)
McDONALD, THOMAS E.; J. McDonald, Cleveland...(KA)
MAHONEY, VIRGIL V.; Mrs. E. Mahoney, Cleveland.(KA)
SAUTER, ANDY; Mrs. Paulina Spaethe, Cuyahoga..(KA)

OKLAHOMA.

HURT, FRANK J.; Mrs. Maggie Hurt, Orion....(KA)
NOFIRE, ANDY; Mrs. John Nofire, Barber....(KA)
PIERCE, CLAUDE; Mrs. Nannie Pierce, Braggs....(KA)
PIERCE, PHILIP; S. L. Pierce, Spiro....(MA)

OREGON.

PIERCE, J. W.; Mrs. Rosie B. Dooley, Bandon—Corp.(KA)
PLOWMAN, K. P.; Mrs. G. Durbin, Huntington—Corp.(KA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

ANTONUCCI, M.; Mrs. L. Damiani, Philadelphia....(MA)
BERLIN, H. M.; Mrs. Effie Berlin, Philadelphia...(MA)
BIEDERWOLF, GEORGE F.; Mrs. Louise P. Biederwolf, Philadelphia....(MA)
BIRNEY, J. J.; Thomas Birney, Philadelphia....(KA)
BRYNER, LUTHER; Mrs. Emma Bryner, Dunbar....(KA)
CAREY, F.; Mrs. N. Richardson Upper Middletown..(KA)
CONRO, G. W.; Mrs. A. Conro, Philadelphia—Corp...(MA)
CRISMAN, HENRY; Lizzie Long, Easton—Corp....(MA)
DIXON, JOHN; Mrs. Mabel Dixon, Blakely....(MA)
DUBILL, JOHN C.; Mrs. Annie Dubill, Peckville....(MA)
FAMOUS, W. S.; J. K. Famous, Philadelphia....(MA)
FOSTER, W. J.; Mrs. R. C. Foster, Philadelphia....(MA)
FUNARI, ANGELO; John Natalini, Honesdale....(MA)
GOOD, EARL C.; Calvin W. Good, Hanover—Sgt....(MA)
GROSS, HAROLD O.; Henry Gross, Lansdale—Farrier.(MA)
GROHEL, JOSEPH; Mrs. T. Grohel, Wilkes-Barre....(KA)
HILBERT, LEROY A.; James Hilbert, Reading....(KA)
HOKE, ROBERT H.; R. S. Hoke, Harrisburg—Corp..(KA)
HOPKINS, FRANK; Mrs. Hanna Hopkins, Ramey....(KA)
KAISER, W. J.; Mrs. K. Kaiser, Philadelphia....(KA)
KEHLEY, H. J.; Mrs. E. M. Kehley, Bethlehem....(MA)
McGARRY, JOHN D.; Nora McGuire, Corry....(MA)
McGOUGH, JOHN A.; Mrs. Ann McGough, Pittsburgh.(KA)
MILLER, GEORGE E.; Jacob Miller, Moscow....(MA)
NALLY, ROBERT V.; Mrs. S. Nally, Reading—Corp..(KA)
NEMKOIWICZ, JOE; Mrs. Jane Boginskie, Scranton.(MA)
O'NEILL, JAMES; Mrs. Jennie O'Neill, Philadelphia.(MA)
PALM, R. R.; Mrs. Minnie Hoffman, Johnstown....(MA)
REESE, FRANK H.; Miss S. Reese, Nazareth—Corp..(KA)
REHMEYER, A. T.; T.Rehmeyer, Stewartstown—Corp.(MA)
REISSAME, EARL W.; E. H. Reissame, Sunbury....(MA)
ROWE, HARVEY J.; Mrs. Rosa Noble, Wiconisco...(MA)
SAMPSELL, FRANCIS S.; Mrs. Mary Faux, Milton..(MA)
SCHANTZ, F. S.; Mrs. E. Schantz, Philadelphia—Corp.(KA)
SCHNELL, C. H.; W. H. Schnell, Philadelphia....(MA)
UNANGST, W. F.; Mrs. M. A. Unangst, Easton....(KA)
WILLIAMS, M. B.; James L. Williams, Altoona....(KA)

RHODE ISLAND.

TILLINGHAST, T. E.; Mrs. Emil M. Tillinghast, Westerly—Lt....(MA)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

HENDRICKSON, CARL J.; Ole Hendrickson, Penville.(KA)
HIGGINS, HAROLD D.; George M. Higgins, White...(KA)

TENNESSEE.

ANGEL, H. F.; Mrs. Becky Angel, Elizabethton—Sgt..(KA)
BROWN, JOHN W.; John W. Brown, Manchester...(KA)
CARNAHAN, WILLIAM; R. Carnahan, Bristol—Corp.(KA)
CARTER, ERNEST C.; Reason C. Carter, Chuckey..(KA)
CAYLOR, GRAYSON; James A. Caylor, Townsend...(KA)
COOPER, WILLIAM N.; Mrs. Mary Cooper, Knoxville(KA)
COWAN, JOSEPH; Mrs. Charlotte Cowan, Butler....(KA)
GILREATH, JOHN W.; Mrs. M. D. Gilreath, Marlow.(KA)
HARPER, MILTON L.; A. K. Harper, Maryville—Lt..(KA)
HUFF, KENNEY J.; Mrs. Nancy A. Huff, Erie....(KA)
JONES, H. B.; Will H. Jones, Johnson City—Sgt....(KA)
MANUS, A. H.; Mrs. N. Manus, Memphis—Corp....(KA)
PENNEY, C. D.; William F. Penney, Orchard....(KA)

TEXAS.

BAILEY, A. M.; C. V. Bailey, Jacksborough....(KA)
BAILEY, E. A.; J. B. Bailey, Scranton....(KA)
BIGDEN, G. H.; Mrs. R. A. Bigden, Laredo—Sgt....(KA)
FISHER, A. W.; Mrs. Emma Mullens, Pottsboro....(KA)
HOUSTON, T. C.; Mrs. Kate Houston, Caldwell—Corp.(KA)
HOWSE, R. L.; Mrs. Mollie A. Howse, Cooper—Corp.(MA)
KING, V. A.; J. W. King, Beaukiss—Corp....(KA)
McFADDEN, BEN; W. S. McFadden, Glory....(KA)
McFADDEN, WILLFORD, Jr.; Mrs. E. McFadden, San Antonio—Lt....(MA)
MARTIN, FLOY; Mrs. Mary Martin, Leesburg....(KA)
PELECH, JOE; Albert Pelech, Moulton....(KA)
PERRYMAN, H. W.; Mrs. S. Perryman, Thorndale...(KA)

UTAH.

ANDERSON, J. M.; Lewis Anderson, Monroe....(KA)
DODDS, J. M.; John Dodds, Panguitch....(KA)

VERMONT.

MANNING, R. H.; Mrs. Alice Manning, Colchester...(MA)

VIRGINIA.

BRAXTON, E. M., Jr.; E. M. Braxton, Sr., Newport News—Lt....(KA)
JONES, E. L.; H. W. Jones, Wyndal—Corp....(KA)
TRAYLOR, W. A.; Mrs. Rosa B. Traylor, Petersburg.(MA)
WHITE, L. J.; W. A. White, Dehusk....(KA)

WASHINGTON.

HAMELIUS, F. J.; Mrs. M. Hamelius, Pullman—Corp.(KA)
JOHNSON, C. O.; C. I. Johnson, South Seattle—Corp.(KA)
JONES, G. I.; Mrs. Lillie A. Jones, Snohomish....(KA)
KELLY, K. K.; Linus Kelly, Cosmopolis....(KA)
McINTOSH, R. W.; Hugh McIntosh, Newport....(MA)
NELSON, C. A.; Mrs. Matilda Hanson, Sedro Wooley.(KA)
PRICE, H. L.; L. A. Price, Algona....(MA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

ASH, B. H.; S. E. Ash, Morgansville—Corp....(KA)
CARPENTER, L. W.; Daniel Carpenter, Holly Grove.(KA)
NEEL, W. B.; Thomas Neel, Bayard—Corp....(KA)

WISCONSIN.

DREIER, A. C.; C. Dreier, North Fond du Lac—Sgt.(KA)
KOEHNE, ARTHUR; John Koehne, Appleton....(KA)
ZYK, T. K.; Walter Zyk, Butternut....(KA)

WYOMING.

TISDALE, A. J.; Mrs. K. A. Tisdale, Wayworth....(MA)

ITALY.

BRUNETTO, G. G.; S. Brunetto, Granitti, Messina....(MA)
DEFANO, MATT; Dominico Defano, Bari Puglie....(MA)
DEGHI, PETER; Battista Deghi, Colico....(MA)
MASTRASIMONE, J.; L. Mastrasimone, Caltanisetto.(MA)
MULA, PETER; Francesco Mula, Bowna, Sardinia...(KA)

MEXICO.

GALBAN, PEDRO; Antonio Galban, Matamoros....(MA)

NORWAY.

AMUNDSEN, E. F.; Mrs. L. Amundsen, Christiania..(KA)

DUCHESS CALLS FOR A VOTE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

to which French forces are in march on Luxemburg."

To this Minister Eyschen replied by telegraph:

"There is not one single French soldier on Luxemburg territory, nor any sign whatsoever of any threatening of Luxemburg's neutrality from the French side. On the contrary, on Aug. 1, the rails of the railroad on French territory near Mont St. Martin Longwy, were torn up."

In occupying the city of Luxemburg, the following proclamation, signed "Commanding General of the 8th Army Corps," was posted:

"Owing to the failure of France to respect the neutrality of Luxemburg, her warlike acts—established beyond any doubt—directed against the German troops from the very territory of Luxemburg have forced his Majesty, under the bitter compulsion of iron necessity, to order that German troops, the 8th Army Corps of the first line, also march into Luxemburg."

Luxemburg, whose army numbered 150 men, then took the easiest course and sank into the position of a German province, where she remained until the German surrender.

Duchess Bitterly Accused.

The charges against the Grand Duchess were stated as follows in October in the Telegraaf, printed at The Hague:

"Certainly it was not given to the Princess of small, unarmed Luxemburg to play the part of King Albert, but if the reigning family lacked heroism, Luxemburgers had the right to ask that it should preserve the dignity and should interpret national feeling and break all ties with the German court and the German authorities; that, in voluntary and dignified separation, it should await the hour of liberation and the decrees of Providence. That was not much to ask, indeed, but it was too much for the Nassauers. For them Luxemburg is not Germany's victim, but her natural ally. They, therefore, did not conduct themselves otherwise than as princes of the German Empire. Like them, they rejoice in German victories. Through the indiscretion of a Luxemburg Post Office official proofs of the sympathy exchanged telegraphically between the Kaiser and the Grand Duchess are known. It is also no secret that the relations between Luxemburg and the German courts were never more regular and hearty.

"What avails it that the Grand Duchess in 1914 solemnly protested against the violation of her country? Her acts contradict her words. Never has a princess worse understood her subjects, or taken less account of their sympathies and antipathies. The Grand Duchess has betrayed her people by treading under foot their feeling of honor and interest. She has betrayed the Allies by conspiring with their enemies. Her people and the Allies will remember this at the approaching day of the great settlement."

Her Wealth $50,000,000.

The Grand Duchess is the inheritor of the fortune of the House of Nassau and owns an estate in her own right, said to be worth $50,000,000. She became the ruler of Luxemburg on the death of her grandfather, William Alexander, Grand Duke of Luxemburg, on Feb. 26, 1912.

Luxemburg, which at one time formed a part of the Holy Roman Empire, enjoyed several periods of semi-independence, but its history has been one of continually changing hands, as one nation after another increased in power. It has successively been under the control of Bohemia, Poland, Burgundy, Spain, Germany, Austria, France, and Holland. It was taken by France from Austria by the Treaty of Campo Formio in 1797 and was made a Grand Duchy under the personal sovereignty of the King of the Netherlands on the fall of Napoleon. When Belgium became an independent kingdom in 1831, Luxemburg was divided between Holland and Belgium, but was recreated a Grand Duchy by the Treaty of London in 1839, remaining under the King of the Netherlands, who sought to sell it to France in 1866, but was blocked by Bismarck. It was made a neutral sovereign State by the guarantee of the powers at an international conference at London in 1867, William III. of Holland remaining its sovereign. On his death in 1890 the Salic law was invoked to prevent the succession of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, and it passed to Adolphus, Duke of Nassau, representing the nearest male line. The Grand Duchess Marie is a descendant of this Germanic house.

Luxemburg has an area of 998 square miles. It possesses important from deposits near the French border.

LUXEMBURG PLEA TO WILSON.

Natives of the Grand Duchy Ask His Aid to Independence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Resolutions addressed to President Wilson asking recognition of Luxemburg as an independent State, and that he use his influence to have that country represented at the Peace Conference, were adopted today at a meeting of more than 700 Luxemburgers. New York, Detroit, Philadelphia, and many other cities were represented at the meeting.

GERMANS CRUEL TO END.

British Official Report Tells of Ill-Treatment of Prisoners.

In a debate in the House of Commons on Oct. 29 there was a spirited interpellation of the British Government in regard to the alleged cruel treatment given prisoners captured by the Germans during the Spring offensive. Charges against the Germans in this respect had been augmenting for several weeks, principally through prisoners' letters, and the Government Committee on the Treatment by the Enemy of British Prisoners of War, under the Chairmanship of Robert Younger, had been asked to investigate.

On the occasion of the debate of Oct. 29 the Committee's report was presented in the form of a White Paper. The evidence given was furnished principally by British soldiers who had succeeded in making their escape from their captors. Said Corporal Arthur Coney:

"The men in our compound all felt that they might as well risk being killed getting back to British lines as remain in German lines to be killed by our shells or starved by Germans."

The report also remarks: "If any explanation is to be given of the unjustifiable treatment to which these prisoners have been required to submit, it must be looked for, the Committee feels, elsewhere than in German scarcity. Possibly it may be round in the resolve underlying a remark made in broken English by a German officer on the 22d of March at Marchiennes: 'We will break your brave English hearts tomorrow.'"

A man captured at St. Quentin on March 21, with forty others, was made to carry wounded for two days and then received a cup of coffee substitute and two slices of bread. The Germans he saw had plenty to eat.

Other witnesses testify to the Germans being well provided. One affirms: "While at Ecoust I noticed that there were some big marquees all flying the Red Cross flag, and a huge Red Cross marked on the ground for airplanes to see. In these marquees were stored all kinds of military stores and ammunition."

Some prisoners were forced to work, often under the fire of their own guns, on the following fare: "The first thing in the morning we got a kind of oatmeal, for dinner a kind of stew of horseflesh or goat's meat; the latter was quite uneatable."

On one occasion from 1,300 to 1,500 prisoners were billeted in an old church. Of this a witness affirms: "The place was fearfully crowded, and we had only straw to lie on which got filthy and verminous; but the crowd was such that many of us were unable to sit or lie down."

NEW YORKERS KILLED IN WAR IN FRANCE

Sergeant Bowles Came of a Noted Newspaper Family—Corporal Mann Reported Missing.

Sergeant Whitney Bowles, killed in action on Sept. 29, was a member of the 107th Infantry, Co. L. He was the son of Dwight W. Bowles of 280 Madison Avenue, and a grandson of the late Samuel Bowles, second editor of The Springfield Republican. Sergeant Bowles was 24 years old and was married shortly before his regiment left for Spartanburg, S. C.

Corporal David Mann of Co. C, 310th Infantry, is reported missing in action. He is 21 years old and lived at 54 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

Harry A. Dearing of 985 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, is reported killed in action. He enlisted in the 7th New York, but was transferred to the 165th Infantry.

John R. McGlue of 2,619 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, is listed as killed in action. He was a member of Co. C, 107th Infantry. He had a record as an athlete at Erasmus Hall High School, from which he was graduated in 1917.

David L. Gladd of Co. C, 308th Infantry, has been killed in action. Gladd, whose home was at 4,336 Atlantic Avenue, Richmond Hill, waived exemption granted him for a wife and two children. He was formerly commander of James McLeer Camp, Sons of Veterans.

Archibald L. Motz of 4 Fourth Street, Union Course, L. I., was killed in action while with Co. I, 107th Infantry. At the time of his enlistment he was employed in a Manhattan bank.

Lars Evenson, dead from wounds, was 24 years old and lived at 111 Rapelye Street, Brooklyn. Originally assigned to the 308th Infantry, he was ill in the hospital when that regiment left Camp Upton, and upon his recovery was assigned to the 49th Infantry. He was formerly employed in the job printing plant of The Evening Post.

Joseph A. Phillips of Sayville, L. I., a member of Co. E, 316th Infantry, was killed in action on Sept. 29, exactly four months after he entered the service. He was a former Rhode Island National Guardsman.

Frederick Glasser of Co. C, 105th Infantry is reported killed in action on Oct. 17. When war came Glasser tried to enlist, but was rejected twice for defective hearing. He was finally sent to Upton by his local board. He was 24 years old.

Philip Goldstein, a veteran of ten engagements, has been killed while serving in Co. A, 301st Infantry. He was 25 years old and lived at 331 Wyona Street, Brooklyn.

William J. Goebel of Co. K, 301st Infantry, was killed in action on Sept. 30, according to notification sent to his former home, at 1,121 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 29 years old and had been wounded earlier in the war.

Leo Malett of 299 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, was killed in action on Sept. 27. He was a member of Co. H, 316th Infantry, and had been in France since last July. Malett, who was a painter, was born in Chicago.

Irving H. Friedman of the 308th Infantry is reported dead from wounds on Oct. 10. He was 24 years old and lived with his mother at 901 Fox Street, Brooklyn.

Robert P. Roselle, 24 years old, reported in the lists as killed in action, was the only son and support of Mrs. Susan Drant, a widow, living at 207 East Thirty-seventh Street. He was a member of Co. A, 325th Infantry, and prior to being drafted was employed as a chauffeur for Black, Starr & Frost, Fifth Avenue jewelers.

CRITICAL SIXTY DAYS AHEAD, SAYS BUTLER

Whether Stable Governments or Mobs Shall Rule Is the Question, Says Columbia's President.

ALLIES MUST ACT QUICKLY

For League of Nations Without Delay, but with Germany Put on Probation.

"The next sixty days may prove to be the most critical sixty days in modern history," said President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, yesterday afternoon in discussing the problems of peace.

"We are looking out toward a new world," he continued. "We have torn down this accursed thing of Prussian militarism, and now the question before every thoughtful man in this world is, Shall that upbuilding be on the lines of human experience, on the lines of human order, on the lines of human liberty and on the lines of human justice, or shall it be an attempt to install, instead of the Kaiser, the inverted autocracy of a mob? That is the question which the next sixty days may decide.

"The German people must work out their own salvation, yet they are, as Bismarck told them over and over again, children in politics. Whatever their accomplishments have been in other directions, they are not ready to fill the great gap in their constituted Government. The victors in this war have a duty toward building up the Government. We cannot let these great peoples float about on the ocean of today as derelicts. It is not to our interest have them given over to chaos, it is not the world's interest to have them given ove rto chaos. That means more war, desperate war, bloody war, war not only of nations but of classes and groups."

Should Form League at Once.

President Butler is thoroughly in accord with the idea of a league of nations, but believes the formation of such a league should begin without delay.

"We owe the world constructive leadership in building the Governments that are to take the places of those that have been overturned. That means that we should not delay one hour to make of ourselves and our allies the beginning of a league of nations to enforce justice and to protect international order. When those in high places say that this league cannot be formed until they meet at the peace table, they are talking what seems to me to be little short of madness. Who are coming to this peace table? Who is coming to represent Russia? Who is coming now to represent Germany? Who is coming to represent Bavaria, Baden, and the rest?

"There is a perfectly plain path for the victorious nations. They have been banded together in this great league. They have put their armies under one command and their navies under one command; they have pooled their financial resources, their food, their munitions, their economic resources. It is now a simple matter for them to constitute themselves into a league of nations, not with an elaborate constitution, but with a few simply declared purposes for which they have been fighting. They can then say to the neutral nations, to Holland, to Denmark, to Sweden, to Norway, to Spain: 'We shall be glad to take you into our league.'

Helping the New Nations.

"Then get these new peoples who are trying to organize themselves, and whose political existence and belligerent rights have been recognized, the Szechoslovaks, the Jugoslavs, the Poles, and say to them, 'Give us your program, show us your plan, point out to us what territory seems to belong to your people because it is occupied by them, or has historic and traditional relations to them. Let us examine its economic aspects, its elements of economic independence. Let us see what can be done about your Government. If you believe in our policies, hold your Constituent Assembly, arrive at your own form of Government, adopt your own Constitution. When those questions are settled in the spirit of justice and sympathy and order, we will admit you, too, to the League of Nations as independent members of the brotherhood of States.'

"After that we can say to the Teutonic peoples, 'Now, then, let us see what elements among you are for a free and orderly and liberty loving and responsible State. When you have shown us that, whether it takes five years or fifty, when you have washed off your hands the blood of Belgium and Serbia and France, the blood of widows and orphans and hospital ships, and the blood of the Lusitania and the Sussex and the rest; when you have cleansed your hands and your souls, and when you have done those things which free and self-respecting people must do, then we will take your application for membership in the League of Nations, but not until then.'"

THANKS AMERICAN PRESS.

Lloyd George Grateful for Recognition of England's Part in War.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Lord Burnham, proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, was host tonight at a dinner given to the party of American editors visiting England, at which a distinguished company was present, including Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions; Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Sir F. E. Smith, Attorney-General, the Lord Mayor of London, and others.

Premier Lloyd George, in a message expressing regret at his inability to attend, gave utterance to the gratitude of the Government and people to the American press for the latter's recognition of the share England has played in the successful struggle for liberty.

In toasting the American press Colonel Churchill said that England knew that the heavy burden placed upon her by the war would have to be carried for many years to come, but that all Britishers were glad to have had the opportunity to bear their share in the great effort.

"But we have one more thing to be thankful for," he said, "namely, that England and the United States have been brought together."

Reviewing America's part in the war, Colonel Churchill took the opportunity to pay a warm tribute of admiration to the achievements of her troops.

BRITISH CHURCHES DECKED

Great Welcome to Released War Prisoners Returning Home.

LONDON, Nov. 17. — London experienced the first quiet day today after almost a week of continuous revelry. Thanksgiving services were held in all the churches throughout the country.

The London churches were lavishly decorated with flowers, and the big congregations included many soldiers. A great demonstration, with bands and fireworks, greeted the ships entering Hull with released prisoners of war aboard. A message of welcome from the King was read.

Finland Out of Flour.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 17, (Associated Press.)—Reports from Helsingfors are to the effect that bread flour has become exhausted.

There is none for distribution this week, and the situation is said to be desperate.

CHINA NAMES PEACE ENVOYS

Delegation Will Be Headed by the Foreign Minister.

PEKING, Nov. 16, (Associated Press.)—The Cabinet has appointed Foreign Minister Lu Cheng-hsiang as Envoy Extraordinary to the Peace Conference. Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Minister to the United States, and most of the Ministers to the European countries will act as deputies.

The first contingent of peace delegates has already left China for Europe by way of the United States.

Paris to Name Streets for Leaders.

PARIS, Nov. 15. — The Municipal Council has voted favorably on a proposition to rename several streets in Paris, calling them Rues Paul Deroulede, Georges Clemenceau, Marshal Joffre, and Marshal Foch.

SILVER FOX FURS

Our comprehensive assortment includes the rarest as well as the more moderate priced pelts ready to be fashioned into the Latest Modes

Clark & Weinberg
634 Fifth Avenue
Opp Cathedral

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

Gothic

DURING the reign of Henry III color was introduced to enrich the tracery of cabinet work. The Gothic Sonora is embellished in polychrome, and the beautiful carved effects, dignified and classic in execution, suggest the cloister of the 15th century.

Sonora won highest score for *tone quality* at the Panama Pacific Exposition and plays all disc records perfectly without extra attachments.

Twelve standard upright models and these period styles are now ready:

Gothic — *Jacobean*
Chippendale — *William and Mary*
Chinese Chippendale — *Adam*
Louis XV — *Colonial*
Louis XVI — *Duncan Phyfe*

Other models or complete equipments will be made to special order.

Sonora Phonograph Sales Company, Inc.
GEORGE E. BRIGHTSON, President
New York Demonstration Salons:
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street
50 Broadway (Standard Arcade) and 279 Broadway
Philadelphia: 1311 Walnut Street

Gothic
The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

PERFECT FITTING MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

MUNSINGWEAR is the standard bearer of all that's best in underwear—best material, best workmanship, best fitting, most comfortable and durable underwear that modern methods and efficient equipment can produce.

There is a Munsingwear style to please everyone, a size to fit anyone—man, woman, or child—tall, short, stout, or thin.

Let Munsingwear cover you with satisfaction.

To New York City Residents searching for exceptional
Oriental Rugs

Numbers of your fellow citizens who have purchased rugs in this Store tell us our selection of Oriental Rugs and Carpets surpasses any they have seen in New York City, and that our prices are at least 25% lower.

You can effect this saving by spending a few dollars in railroad fare, and more than likely find the very Rug or Rugs you have been looking for.

FRITZ & LA RUE, INC.
Direct Importers of ORIENTAL RUGS and CARPETS
1124 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

EASTERN STATES LAG IN WAR WORK DRIVE

Many in South and Middle West Pass Original Quotas and Will Oversubscribe Heavily.

$125,000,000 MARK PASSED

Demobilization of Army Will Be Slow, Says Baker—Appeal Issued to Arouse New York.

The United War Work Campaign passed the $125,000,000 mark yesterday. Twenty-six States reported their full original quotas on the basis of the $170,-000,000 needed to serve American soldiers and sailors by the seven accredited war work organizations. The national headquarters reports that the campaign is growing stronger, and hope is felt that because of the two days' extension the additional 50 per cent. oversubscription will be obtained.

Eleven huts in France will be named for the first eleven States to go furthest beyond their quotas and eleven more for an equal number of States to be first to pass the original allotments.

Because of conflicting statements regarding the Government's plans for demobilization of the forces at home and overseas which have appeared in the last day or two, Dr. John R. Mott, Director General of the campaign, made direct inquiry of Secretary of War Baker yesterday morning, and the following telegram came in reply:

> The process of demobilization which is now beginning will necessarily take many months. During this time it is of vital importance that our soldiers, particularly in Europe, should have the support of those agencies which are now joined in the United War Work Campaign. The need of their services is even greater, now that hostilities have ceased, than before. I hope that every American will be proud to support during the coming year our triumphant army.

Southern States Over the Top.

"This makes perfectly clear," said Dr. Mott, "not only the Government's position, but also the pressing need of the large oversubscription in connection with the United War Work Campaign."

Of the twenty-six States that have passed their original quotas, only two are in the Eastern Department. Four are in New England, four in the Far West, five in the Middle West, and eleven in the South. Only two Southern States have yet to reach their goals.

Reports show that the Southern States comprising the Southern Army Department went over the top Thursday night with 102 per cent. of their original departmental allotment and now report 125 per cent. of that quota raised, or one half of the 50 per cent. oversubscription asked.

The Southeastern Army Department, which contains Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, and Alabama, passed the original quota of $6,820,000 before midnight Saturday, reporting total subscriptions of $7,115,055, or $295,055 in excess of the amount first allotted to it. Not satisfied with this, Department Campaign Chairman John J. Eagan, a member of the Navy Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, and R. H. King of Atlanta, Campaign Director for the department, wired as follows:

"The Southeastern Army Department will pass $8,130,300, or 150 per cent. of its original quota, by Monday night. By midnight of Wednesday, now set as the campaign closing date, the Southeast will have subscriptions totaling $10,-000,000."

Success Depends on East.

The ultimate success of the campaign depends upon the East. On the basis of population and previous showings in Liberty Loan drives, almost one-half of the present campaign's goal of an original $170,500,000, plus a 50 per cent. oversubscription later rendered imperative by developments over which the seven agencies involved in the drive had no control, was allotted to States in this section. The following table, giving percentages of original quotas pledged, shows how they have responded. The percentages are based on original quotas and not on the revised quotas:

State.	Perc't'ge of Goal Pledged.
New York	60
New Jersey	78
Pennsylvania (outside Philadelphia)	90
Delaware	151
Maryland	101
District of Columbia	38
Virginia	79
Maine	109
Massachusetts	80
Rhode Island	90
Connecticut	126

It was stated last night at national headquarters that New York City's total subscriptions tabulated up to noon yesterday were $19,294,968. The up-State total was given as $7,046,549 and the New York State total as $26,941,517. New York City is $15,705,032 short of its minimum quota for the drive for $35,-000,000.

The failure of New York to respond as expected caused the following statement to the public to be issued last night from campaign headquarters:

"Greater New York has set itself the task of contributing a minimum of $35,000,000 of the total of $170,500,000 to be raised by the nation for the seven allied organizations. Up to Monday morning she has subscribed only a scant $20,000,000.

"It has therefore been deemed expedient by the committee in charge, in line with the policy adopted nationally, to continue the United War Work Campaign for two days longer than originally planned. It will be brought to a close at midnight Wednesday, Nov. 20, instead of at midnight Monday.

Victory Engrossed Public Mind.

This change has been made necessary because the public mind and attention was so thoroughly (and quite properly) engrossed with the celebration of the glorious victory during the first days of the campaign that it paid but slight heed to ought else.

It is unthinkable that New Yorkers should default in supply to our brave boys those things for their physical comfort and moral support which the Government does not supply and only the organizations united in this campaign can supply. All the money raised is to be used in war activities and not a dollar is to be expended in the permanent work of any of the organizations. Ingratitude is an unpardonable sin under any conditions. Are we going to fail the first time we're asked to make good our implied promises?

"We sent our boys across the sea to fight and, if need be, to die for us. They have done both unselfishly and gloriously. Shall we now desert them by supplying only half-heartedly those things to the value of which they bear testimony with one voice? Let us say to those splendid fellows who have so bravely borne the brunt and horrors of the war, who have faced death a thousand times for our sakes, 'We'll dig deep into our pockets and give even more than we can afford, and we'll do without, that you may have during the weary months before your home-coming everything that will not only help you over there, but bring you back to us, physically, morally, and mentally in the pink of condition.'

"While demobilization will go on to some extent during the next twelve months, there will certainly be an average of a million men under arms during that time. It was on this basis that the budgets of several of the organizations were made up.

Monthly Installments Urged.

"Those who have given one day's pay at their shop, office, or factory should realize that that is the minimum measure of their responsibility, does not complete their obligation, and should not be considered as relieving them from subscribing at home or elsewhere. All those who can contribute a larger amount in a pledge payable in four monthly installments beginning Dec. 1 should make the gift in that form. Every house, office, and factory in Greater New York will be visited by duly accredited volunteer solicitors, and it is hoped and expected that they will be received graciously and will meet with generous responses.

"Let every man and women in New York ask himself or herself frankly and candidly, 'Have I evaded my real responsibility? Have I done my share? Have I given all that I can really afford to give? What's the answer?'"

Final figures of receipts by the Lambs and Friars in their spectacular "Silver Road to Victory" race along Fifth Avenue show a total of $15,179.04 collected by both organizations. The Lambs were victors in the race, collecting $865.06 more than the Friars. The Lambs collected $8,022.35 and the Friars $7,157.29.

The Lambs and Friars played on Fifth Avenue just one hour each day or six hours for the whole week. On this basis their show gathered in $2,529.94 for every hour the show was running.

Much of the money collected was in dimes and quarters. Saturday, the last day of the race, each organization collected a tub full of small coins. It took two men to lift each of the tubs.

H. E. Edmonds, executive secretary of the Faculties and Students division yesterday reported that a summary of reports received up to 1 P. M., Saturday, shows that forty-five higher educational institutions in Greater New York had received 10,000 gifts amounting to $91,251.42. He said:

"We must treble these gifts and double the amount or else forever hang our heads. The colleges and schools of the rest of the country are beating the New York district institutions to a frazzle."

Pastors Appeal to Congregations.

In most of the churches and synagogues in all five boroughs yesterday the pastors emphasized the necessity of effective material demonstration of gratitude to God for the blessing of a victorious peace.

"Send all social slackers, the men and women who are remiss in their contributions to the United War Work campaign, to Holland, there to join no-'count William Hohenzollern in his enforced loneliness," said Dr. Nathan Krass in his appeal in the Central Synagogue, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. Over $7,000 was collected. Major Solomon Lowenstein, who was with the Palestinian commission headed by Dr. H. Finley, urged the need of large reconstruction work in Palestine, and told how utterly helpless large sections of Jews in the Holy Land were.

Among the events scheduled for today in connection with the drive are the following:

Nine A. M., Jean McLane will paint a picture symbolizing the Y. W. C. A. in front of the Public Library; noon, Y. M. C. A. pins will be sold by Junior League girls at the Waldorf-Astoria; 2:30 to 11 P. M., war relics exhibition, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, Manhattan, and Atlantic and Bedford Avenues, Brooklyn; 7 P. M., dinner of campaign workers at Waldorf-Astoria; 8 P. M., the "Human Squirrel" will climb to the top of the Bush Terminal Building, 132 West Forty-second Street, on a rope and will bring down a young woman member of the Women's Motor Corps of America. High diving, climbing and other acrobatic feats will take place in the parks under the auspices of the Showmen's League of America.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY STATES.

Total Now Reached in Campaign Is $125,000,950.

The total amounts pledged to date by individual States are tabulated below. Sub-totals are given for the six army departments into which the States are grouped.

	Subscriptions to Date.	Totals.
EASTERN ARMY DEPARTMENT.		
New York	$26,941,517	
New Jersey	4,001,109	
Pennsylvania	7,412,760	
Delaware	712,076	
Maryland	1,451,794	
District of Columbia	339,704	
Virginia	1,130,500	
West Virginia	391,942	
		$42,590,402
NORTHEASTERN ARMY DEPARTMENT.		
Maine	$989,000	
New Hampshire	775,000	
Vermont	550,000	
Massachusetts	7,292,392	
Rhode Island	1,136,877	
Connecticut	3,007,776	
		13,751,045
CENTRAL ARMY DEPARTMENT.		
Illinois	8,060,160	
Ohio	9,707,151	
Michigan	5,340,000	
Missouri	2,593,151	
Iowa	4,445,000	
Indiana	4,929,923	
Minnesota	2,083,000	
Wisconsin	2,518,000	
Nebraska	1,577,515	
Kansas	2,035,000	
Kentucky	1,343,306	
Colorado	1,206,000	
South Dakota	894,232	
North Dakota	685,000	
		47,417,438
SOUTHEASTERN ARMY DEPARTMENT.		
Florida	$853,441	
Georgia	1,544,593	
Mississippi	671,033	
North Carolina	1,041,253	
South Carolina	750,401	
Tennessee	1,509,756	
Alabama	944,578	
		7,115,055
SOUTHERN ARMY DEPARTMENT.		
Arizona	$484,408	
Arkansas	900,000	
Louisiana	1,095,000	
New Mexico	218,500	
Oklahoma	1,344,000	
Texas	2,480,000	
		6,542,408
WESTERN ARMY DEPARTMENT.		
California	$3,209,155	
Washington	1,083,970	
Oregon	816,000	
Montana	323,517	
Idaho	340,000	
Utah	346,900	
Nevada	106,000	
Wyoming	140,000	
Hawaii	110,000	
		6,675,542
Army and navy		169,060
Foreign subscriptions		740,000
Grand total		$125,000,950

Dawson's First Lecture.

Lieutenant Coningsby Dawson of the Canadian Field Artillery, who recently returned from the front after being wounded in the attack on Cambrai in September, will give his first address in this city next Friday at 11 o'clock in the Aeolian Hall under the auspices of the Political and Social League. Lieutenant Dawson is dividing his time between giving lectures in various parts of the country and writing a novel dealing with the great war.

HENRY FORD QUITS WAR FUND FROLIC

Leaves the Metropolitan, Angered at Marshal McCarthy's Demand for Donation.

$100,000 RAISED FOR FUND

Lambs and Friars Unite Their Annual Frolic and Gambol and Fill Big Auditorium.

Displeased because of the manner in which United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy solicited him publicly for a $10,000 donation to the War Work Campaign, Henry Ford, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, arose from his seat in the Metropolitan Opera House last night at the Friars-Lambs "Frolic-Gamble" and left the auditorium. As Mr. Ford walked up the orchestra aisle persons in the audience began to hiss and the hisses grew in volume until Mr. Ford reached the door.

Mr. Ford was seated in the house with his wife, his son Edsel, and his son's wife. Marshal McCarthy, in a right hand box, was attempting to raise $10,-000 toward the $100,000 donated by the audience. He was being assisted by Al Jolson, an actor.

Marshal McCarthy called on all the men he knew in the audience and asked for donations. Mr. Jolson spied Mr. Ford.

"Who do you think is here—Henry Ford," he announced to the Marshal.

"Mr. Ford, will you give $10,000 to this fund?" asked the Marshal. Mr. Ford made no reply. Eyes turned toward the Ford family. Marshal McCarthy repeated his question. Still Mr. Ford said nothing. A third requeat met with no response. Then the Marshal asked Mr. Ford to donate $5,000. Mr. Ford made no response. Again and again the Marshal repeated his question while Mr. Ford remained immobile. Finally, after he had had the attention of Mr. McCarthy and the audience for about five minutes, Mr. Ford rose from his chair and left the auditorium.

Several actors and managers hurried to the street at once and stopped Mr. Ford, apologizing for the incident. Mr. Ford was pale and quivered with excitement.

"It was an outrage," he said. "I saw nothing around me but a group of bankers who want to fasten militarism on the country. As far as money goes, if they measure things that way, I can match them ten to one any day. The idea of begging for a small sum of money in that way in a public playhouse in New York City——

"I will do things for the soldiers that nobody in that crowd, I dare say, would do. When the boys come back I'll give every job in my factory to the fellows that went to war. Ask that bunch of bankers if they would do the same. What that crowd in there wants is militarism controlling this country. I don't want it, and I want to get a shot at the fellows that do. That is why this thing occurred tonight. My donation to the campaign went through Detroit."

Mr. Ford remained in the lobby of the opera house waiting for his family. When Marshal McCarthy heard that Mr. Ford was still in the vicinity he left his box and went to the lobby where he apologized, saying he was sorry for the embarrassment he had caused him, and declared he had not meant any offense when he requested the donation.

Subsequently when Al Jolson appeared on the stage to do his act, he said: "I am sorry that the unpleasantness you witnessed tonight should have happened. Mr. Ford is a great man and he has done wonderful things." There was handclapping from the audience and Mr. Jolson added: "But don't forget that Marshal McCarthy has worked hard through all these campaigns, too."

More than $100,000 for the United War Work Campaign was raised at a concert which was given jointly by the Friars and Lambs Clubs. The program was under the direction of R. H. Burnside and George M. Cohan and was a combination of the annual Friars' Frolic and Lambs' Gambol. Most of the money was raised by the sale of seats, but several thousands of dollars were collected between the acts.

Wounded soldiers and sailors, and any others who wished to attend, were admitted to the Opera House without charge, and one of the sketches showed the interior of the Lambs Clubhouse with wounded soldiers and sailors getting all they wanted to eat and drink, while Lambs and Friars were serving them. The food and the drinks were the real things, the stage manager said, and there was plenty of both, so far as the law allows to men in uniform.

Those who aided in giving the concert were the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, Leo Ditrichstein, James J. Corbett, Jack Wilson, Frank Tinney, De Wolf Hopper, Frank Bacon, Doyle and Dixon, Raymond Hitchcock, Cyril Maude, Irving Berlin, Joseph Cawthorn, Donald Brian, Irene Franklin, Bert Green, Ed Wynn, William Collier, Mitzi, Al Jolson, and about forty other actors, with the Police Glee Club.

France Projects Aerial Lines.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The French Government is contemplating the creation of about twenty aerial lines connecting Paris with the chief towns of France and the great foreign centres.

Paris Council for Woman Suffrage.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The municipal council of Paris will request Parliament to adopt a law granting suffrage to women, according to Le Petit Parisien.

Ketteler Monument Being Removed

PEKING, Nov. 16, (Associated Press.)—The von Ketteler Monument, erected under compulsion of the German Government, is being removed. The monument cost approximately $500,000.

What keeps you up and doing?

The red blood cells. They carry and distribute oxygen —*the breath of life*— to every cell and tissue, charging your whole body with energy and power.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan helps to create new sturdy red cells, and so Gude's Pepto-Mangan is what thin-blooded men, women and children need. It helps to improve color and appetite, increase energy, vigor and stamina.

Study this picture so you will know how Pepto-Mangan looks.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan is a splendid general tonic, easy to digest, and exceedingly pleasant to taste. Endorsed and prescribed by the medical profession.

FRIENDLY WARNING:—There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as here shown. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO.
Manufacturing Chemists, New York

ALGERIA WELCOMED TRUCE.

Natives and Colonists Celebrated—Address to Moroccans.

ALGIERS, Nov. 17.—The signing of the armistice was received throughout the whole of Algeria with the greatest of enthusiasm, both by colonists and the native population. Governor General Jonnart addressed the populace of Algiers, paying homage on behalf of the French to the Algerians for their patriotism and their faith in the future of the mother country.

The address concluded by saying the colonists and natives were united indissolubly in brotherhood under the protection of the Tri-Color, and that they would resume in peace their fruitful work for the prosperity of Algeria and the greatness of France, the liberator.

At Rabat, Morocco, General Lyautey, French Resident General in Morocco, in an order of the day to the occupying troops and the native division, thanked them for their glorious participation in the victory. The order of the day concluded as follows:

"Remember that in the conflict which started the conflagration throughout the world Morocco was the first stake sought for by our enemies, and that the names of Tangiers, Casablanca, and Agadir were the first steps in the supreme struggle, and that the total submission of the enemy must bring the final collapse of German domination on the African continent."

RALLIES DRY SENATORS.

Thompson Says Republicans Should Elect Prohibition Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLEPORT, N. Y., Nov. 17.—George F. Thompson, Senator from the Forty-seventh District, and an aspirant to party leadership in the Upper House of the State Legislature, declared tonight that he stood unqualifiedly for prohibition.

"The Democratic Party has declared against prohibition," he said, "and has lost the Legislature. The overwhelming majority of Republicans in both houses are committed to ratification. This result has in effect amounted to an instruction by the people to the elected Republican members of the next Legislature. Of twenty-nine Republican Senators more than twenty are definitely committed.

"In my opinion, if a majority leader is elected who is not absolutely in favor of ratification and in favor of making it a party issue, so that a handful of Senators cannot defeat the will of the majority, the moral element up-State, which, in addition to being against the liquor traffic, is the stronghold of the Republican Party, will regard it as a betrayal of the State and punish it accordingly. The party cannot afford to do anything now that will jeopardize the possibility of New York helping to win a national victory in the next Presidential election.

"In order to avoid any possible impression that I have made this statement to further my own political fortunes and secure the majority leadership for myself, I hereby announce that I have not asked for a single vote for myself and shall not ask for one. I am so much interested in having the Republican Party do what I believe to be best for the safe and honest thing that I will not complicate the situation by injecting any personal candidacy and will support cheerfully anybody who may be decided upon by those Senators who feel under obligation to support the prohibition amendment, provided such Senator so agreed upon will give open assurance that he not only stands for ratification personally, but will use his influence as leader to put the Republican Party behind it."

THANKS ANTIS FOR SUPPORT

Baird Also Criticises Suffragists, Who Opposed Him, He Says.

The New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage yesterday gave out a letter from David Baird, successful candidate for the short term as United States Senator for New Jersey, thanking the association for its "earnest support." He criticised the campaign of the suffragists and charged that many of them had come from other States in efforts to influence the New Jersey electorate in favor of the candidacy of Charles Conor Hennessy, Jr.

"While the suffragettes made a lot of noise and tried to throw dust in the voters' eyes, your organization did a great deal, in a quiet way, to counteract the campaign of misrepresentation and abuse which, directed from outside the State, aimed to defeat me and elect a Democratic Senator," he wrote.

"I have nothing against the suffragettes in general. The women who want the franchise have the right to use all proper methods to gain their end, just as the women who oppose it have. The suffragettes sent their orators and agitators from many States into New Jersey and boasted that with President Wilson's aid they would defeat me.

"I had no political patronage to give or promise, while Mr. Hennessy had the President, the fountain head of Federal patronage, at his back, and the suffrage organization supplied him with ample funds, doubtless the camouflage support of the Democratic National Committee."

TO INTERN C. F. BANNING.

Wealthy Pittsburgher Is Sent to Georgia Fort.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 17.—Charles F. Banning, wealthy clubman and alleged German agent, was taken today to Fort Oglethorp, Ga., for internment. He was arrested on an order from President Wilson by the United States Marshal while he was consulting with his attorneys about his defense of the charge of violating the Espionage act for which he was arrested six weeks ago.

Federal officers maintain that Banning, though naturalized, revoked his American citizenship when he returned to Berlin to live in 1903. He did not get time to arrange his personal affairs when apprehended this time, but was put on the first train for the interment prison.

He is accused of having dodged his taxes in Allegheny on several occasions, and was first brought to the attention of Federal officers by alleged pro-German utterances in the Duquesne and other clubs of which he was a member. It is said that he will be deported after peace has been arranged with Germany, and his large holdings, both real estate and stock, will be seized and sold by A. Mitchell Palmer, Custodian of Alien Property.

FETE FOR FRENCH WOUNDED

Mrs. Chapin Asks Support for Hippodrome Victory Festival.

Completed plans were announced last night for the Victory Peace Festival and Victory Pageant to be given next Sunday night at the Hippodrome by the American Fund for French Wounded in order that it may carry on its relief work abroad, which it has found to be vitally necessary notwithstanding the cessation of hostilities. The first third of the program is to be given by French artists, the second will be the pageant, and the third will present features by English-speaking entertainers. In an appeal for liberal support of the fund Mrs. Charles M. Chapin, Chairman of the New York City branch, last night said:

"A large sum should be realized for the work of the fund. The committee, in its arrangements for an unusual and brilliant entertainment, has the support and co-operation of many prominent French and American artists as well as the leaders in the social and philanthropic life of the city, and it desires also that co-operation from the general public, which will once again show that the heart of the people of New York beats in sympathy with the sorely tried people of our sister republic, and that we, out of our abundance, are still ready to contribute of our effort and money to the relief of France's noble soldiers and heroic civilian population."

REBUKED BY McADOO.

Strike Threat of St. Louis Railroad Men Called Highly Improper.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Telegraphers and associated employes of the St. Louis Terminal Railroad were rebuked by Director General McAdoo for their threat to strike tomorrow unless the order giving them higher wages were issued before then.

"You must understand that the United States Government cannot be intimidated, and that it is highly improper to do so," said the Director General in a telegram to a leader of the St. Louis employes, made public today. He explained that the strike threat was received Saturday after he had signed the order advancing wages of all railroad telegraphers, and added:

"If the decision had not thus been made, the order would have been held until this threat had been eliminated."

The wage increase was announced yesterday.

WOULD SEIZE GERMAN ART.

Mayor's Committee Wants Reparation in Kind for Vandalism.

Appointment by the Versailles Council of an Interallied Commission of Artists; to select works of art from German palaces and galleries to be carried to the allied countries as reparation for the German destruction of Rheims Cathedral and other notable structures and works in France and Belgium, is suggested in a petition forwarded yesterday to President Wilson by the Sub-Committee on Arts and Decorations of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense.

"The wanton destruction in Belgium, Italy, and France of works of art embodying men's loftiest dreams and aspirations can never be paid in money, since the loss is fundamentally spiritual," says the petition. "We believe that at least part reparation might be made by Germany's and Austria's surrender of such works of art now held in German and Austrian territory as the vandals by their own acts must be judged incapable of appreciating and unworthy of continuing to have and to hold."

The petition points out that this reparation would be required "not in revenge but in justice."

PRAISE WOMEN'S NEW WORK

B. R. T. and Consolidated Gas Co. Find Them Efficient.

Testimonials to the industry and intelligence of women in unaccustomed work made necessary by the war have just been offered by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the Consolidated Gas Company, speaking for the former, Miss Grace Bullock, the company's welfare worker, says that the women now serving as conductors, guards, and in various other capacities have displayed unwonted courtesy and poise in times of stress, careful attention to modest and unconspicuous garb, and a wholesome desire to win and keep the liking and respect of the public.

The opinion of Miss Bullock, which might be suspected of being a bit prejudiced, is indorsed by the company's officials. Writing for the B. R. T. Monthly, Miss Bullock says:

"Numerous questions arise bearing on woman's adaptability, her powers of endurance, her capacity to work with men on a basis of informality and equality perhaps never before equaled. Can the women stand it all—the pressure, the nervous strain, and, where the work on the cars as conductors and guards is concerned, the unavoidable conspicuousness and close contact with masses of all kinds of humanity? Will they be safe? Will they remain unspoiled? Will they, in short, retain the fine temper of their femininity as they continue day and night, month in and month out, to do this work?"

All of these questions are answered in the affirmative.

How the women employed by the gas company are making out is told in the company's periodical. It appears that the women now employed or about to be employed as meter readers, inspectors, &c., are showing marked ability. At first they are taught in a school, and then they are sent out with lighter work than will eventually fall to their lot, and their activities are closely watched. The women must become letter perfect in knowing all parts of lamps, gas ranges, and kindred articles sold by the company to encourage liberal use of gas.

One trouble arose at the outset. That was the disinclination of the women to wear a uniform. But this trouble was speedily disposed of when the company stopped calling it a uniform and dubbed it "a costume."

NEW YORK MOST DEPENDENT

No State Produces Less of Life's Essentials Per Capita.

With all it's wealth and industry no state in the Union is more dependent upon its neighbors for the essentials of life than New York. In none of the things that man must have to sustain him in even savage comfort is the Empire State self-supporting. It produces no cotton and only a small fraction of the flax, silk, and wool it consumes. Its yearly output of corn, wheat, and other breadstuffs would feed its population only about two months, while its cattle, aside from dairy animals, could all be eaten in a few weeks.

Under normal conditions the per capita consumption of wheat in the United States is about 5.3 bushels for food. During the last year the consumption has been 10 to 20 per cent. below normal. If a reduction of 10 per cent. below normal is adopted for the consumption of 1918-19, and allowance be made for seed, a national surplus of 318,000,000 bushels of wheat is the result of the estimated crop and its domestic requirements.

Not only is the supply of wheat for the coming season much larger than it was last season, but it is more concentrated in the large surplus States. As estimated by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, North Dakota, with 84,000,000 bushels of wheat above the consumption of its people and seed for next year, is the State with the largest surplus for this consumption year. Next is South Dakota, with 72,000,0000 bushels, and then follow Kansas, with 70,500,000 bushels; Minnesota, with 64,000,000; Indiana, with 36,000,000 bushels; Nebraska and Missouri, each with 29,000,-000 bushels, and Montana, with 19,000,-000 bushels.

New York is by far the chief deficiency State in wheat production. For the current year dependence must be placed on an external supply of 44,000,-000 bushels, or 84 per cent. of the total requirements. Pennsylvania's similar dependence is 24,000,000 bushels, or 50 per cent.; in Massachusetts, 17,000,000 bushels, or 100 per cent.; in Texas, 16,-000,000 bushels, or 64 per cent.; in New Jersey, 12,000,000 bushels, or 89 per cent., and in California, once a great wheat-surplus State, 10,000,0000 bushels, or 62 per cent. of the total requirements.

Every one of the States in the North Central group west of the Mississippi River is a wheat-surplus State, and the total surplus of the group is 356,000,000 bushels of wheat, or 38,000,000 bushels more than the national surplus. In other words, the United States outside of the West North Central States does not produce as much wheat as it requires.

For the current consumption year the East North Central States have a wheat surplus of 54,500,000 bushels, and the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States a surplus of 58,000,000 bushels. On the other hand, the chief deficiency group of States is the North Atlantic, since these States fail to produce the wheat that they require by 112,000,000 bushels. The South's wheat production is 37,450,000 bushels below requirements.

ASSAILS ASHES CONTRACT.

Brooklyn Committee Tells Mayor That Increase Is Unreasonable.

In a letter sent to Mayor Hylan on Saturday the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, through its Health and Sanitation Committee, objects to the acceptance of the bid of the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company for collecting and disposing of ashes and rubbish in the borough for the period of three years. The committee, of which Dr. William S. Hubbard is Chairman, says that the cost of the work will be increased nearly 250 per cent.

Under the present contract, the letter says, the company receives 63 cents a load for removing ashes; under the new contract it asks $1.40. Under the present contract it receives 10 cents a load for collecting and removing rubbish, and under the new contract asks $1.40 a load.

The committee asserts that this increase is unreasonable and out of all proportion to the former bids, as the cost of hauling and trucking in New York, according to information it has received from trucking firms, has increased only 85 per cent. in the last two or three years.

After asserting that effective open competition could not be expected because of the slow methods of the city officials of doing business and of the limited opportunity given to contractors to submit bids, the letter of the committee says:

"The war is practically over and there may be a sharp decline in the cost of such service. It would be most unfortunate to bind the borough to a contract at such rates for three years when there is a possibility within the next year or so of a marked decrease in the cost of such service."

Gen. Vittiro Alfieri Dead.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 17, (Associated Press.)—General Vittiro Alfieri, member of the Italian War Commission, former Minister of War and former Food Controller, died today of influenza. He had played a most prominent part in Italy's war organization.

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

TAILORED SUITS AND COATS FOR YOUNG LADIES

As specialists in the production exclusively of simple tailor-made apparel for young ladies, our organization has the keenest appreciation of those subtleties which give to such garments their charm and individuality.

In our fur-trimmed suits and coats we show many extremely distinctive fabrics of our own importation.

Fur-trimmed velour suits.
Fur-trimmed Top Coats in velour and silvertone.
Suits in wool Jersey cloth, English serge and velveteen.
English Top Coats in imported overcoatings.
Embroidered wool Jersey Blouses—an exclusive De Pinna creation.

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.
354-358-360 Fifth Avenue AT 34TH ST N.Y.

ANNOUNCE
BEGINNING TODAY
FIRST REDUCTIONS
OF THE SEASON
IN
SUITS GOWNS WRAPS
BLOUSES HATS
AND
FURS

CHINA AND GLASS

9 AND 11 EAST 37TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

WE wish to call your attention to the unprecedented shortage and rapidly advancing cost of china and glassware, and suggest that you make provision for all your requirements in these wares at the present time, when large orders placed by us more than a year ago enable us still to offer complete stocks of the better grades of English, French and American China and Crystal at prices approximating the present wholesale cost.

In accordance with the Government's request, we have arranged our holiday displays well in advance of the usual time, and these are now complete and awaiting your inspection.

HIGGINS & SEITER INC.

CHINA AND GLASS

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

130 SHARPLY INDIVIDUALIZED OVERCOAT STYLES

Starting at $28
Ending at $88

LET us take Fabrics first: You don't see such weavings and surfacings in other makes because other makes have the country at large in mind and not Fifth Avenue and Broadway - even when Fifth Avenue and Broadway sell them.

And you don't see such shape-preserving tailor-work. Where others use a hot iron to *help* shape, we use a needle to *hold* shape.

Then we come to the matter of variety of styles, and here the game breaks up because there's no opposition!

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

CONTROL OF CABLES IS STILL IN DOUBT

Ocean Telegraph Lines Not Yet Actually Taken by the Government.

POWER RESTS WITH WILSON

Arrangements with Foreign Nations Completed, but Plans May Be Abandoned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Government has not yet formally taken over the ocean cables. Postmaster General Burleson is away from Washington and in his absence no authoritative statement on the subject is obtainable, but officials admitted that the matter of Government control of all telegraphic cables operating from the United States had been contemplated.

At the time Congress enacted the law authorizing the President to take control of all telegraphs and telephones, land and marine, it was intended by the Post Office Department to extend to the ocean cables the control which it assumed over domestic telegraph and telephone lines. A difficulty was found, however, in the rights of foreign Governments, and cable companies, and action was postponed until the State Department could obtain the necessary assent of these Governments.

The necessary negotiations are said to have been successful and all the obstacles for assuming control overcome. The preliminary steps are reported to have progressed so far that a proclamation for the President's signature authorizing the Postmaster General to assume control of all telegraphic cables landing in the United States has been prepared.

The impression gained by statements of officials is that the delay in issuing the proclamation is due to ordinary routine. In the absence of the Postmaster General, however, no official likely to have knowledge of what is intended would say today that he knew that the cables were to be taken over by the Government.

Purpose Is a Mystery.

Why the Government should assume control of cable communication when hostilities have ceased and peace is assured is a mystery. During the war period there might have been urgent reasons for Government control. As a matter of fact, the Government did exercise a censorship over all cable dispatches, outgoing and incoming, and this censorship is still in operation. Government control would give the Federal authorities a more complete supervision, but why this should come now, with the war over, is not understood.

Officials of the Post Office Department and other officials professed ignorance today as to the status of the contemplated Governmental control of ocean telegraphs. They said that Postmaster General Burleson was the only person who had complete knowledge of the situation and who was authorized to make a statement.

Putting together the various reports concerning the matter, the probability is suggested that the arrangements to take over control of ocean cable communications were about to be put into effect, difficulties of an international character having been overcome, when the German agreement to the armistice demands of the allied Governments caused a suspension of action. It is said that the order for Government control was signed two weeks ago, but no explanation is offered as to who signed it. The proclamation to carry out the order could not be prepared without the President's authority, and the delay in issuing the proclamation suggests that he may be reconsidering the subject in view of the ending of hostilities.

Telegraph Officials in Dark.

At the local cable offices it was said last night that no steps had been taken by the Postoffice Department to control the incoming and outgoing cables. Officials of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company said they knew nothing about Postmaster General Burleson's plans for seizure beyond the statement, as given out in Washington, that he contemplated taking over the lines. At the Western Union offices the officials were just as much in the dark.

CABLE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Postal Company Arranges Quick Communication with Paris.

At the request of the State Department, Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Commercial Cable-Postal Telegraph system of cables and telegraphs, has made arrangements so that President Wilson is kept in almost instantaneous communication with the American Embassy in Paris. Never before in the history of cable communication, it is said, has a circuit of such importance been arranged. It gives the Government the exclusive use of a continuous telegraph and cable line from the State Department, Washington, to the American Embassy in Paris. In the event of an interruption of this circuit, alternative facilities are arranged for.

Within a few hours after the circuit was requested, Washington was linked up with Paris, so that President Wilson could communicate freely and rapidly with his representative. This arrangement was made more than three weeks ago in anticipation of Germany's defeat, and the officers and staff of the Commercial Cable-Postal Telegraph companies co-operated enthusiastically to meet every requirement of the Government.

When Washington and Paris wish to confer, a call is made for the circuit, and without delay service is established. The circuit consists of a land wire of the Postal Telegraph Company from the State Department, in Washington, direct into the cable office of the Commercial Cable Company, New York, where the communications are relayed to an Atlantic cable, thence to Waterville, Ireland, where they are again relayed by the company's cable to Havre, France, and thence by a special wire into the American Embassy, Paris, a total distance of unbroken telegraphic continuity of 3,992 miles.

The preparation of this circuit recalls one which was arranged in 1902 upon completion of the Commercial Pacific Cable between San Francisco and Manila. A special circuit was arranged around the world, and a message sent by Mr. Mackay to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay occupied only nine minutes in going 25,853 miles and passing through fifteen different relay stations.

According to the Commercial Cable Company, the cable now turned over to the Government is its best one and is operated by its best operators.

Havana Strike Is Settled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 17.—A settlement of the dock workers' strike was reached tonight through the efforts of the Arbitration Commission, which granted recognition of the union through delegates under rules to be arranged within fifteen days. It also gives 20 per cent. increase of wages to day workers, except on Saturdays, when double time will be paid after 11 o'clock, and 10 per cent. extra for night work. The eight-hour day continues as before the strike.

CAPPER ASSAILS TAX BILL.

Kansan Charges That Rich Are Avoiding Share of War Burden.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Governor Arthur Capper of Kansas, Senator-elect, in a statement to the Farmers' National Committee on War Finance, of which he is Chairman, pleads for placing the higher tax rate on war profits and calls upon the farmers to protest against the Revenue bill.

"During the last eight years the national wealth has increased from about one hundred and eighty-seven billion dollars to two hundred and fifty billion dollars," says the statement. "This increase is nearly sixty-three billion dollars, or about one-third. Most of this sixty three billions has gone to less than 1 per cent. of the population. Today there are close to twenty-three thousand millionaires in America, nearly four times as many as there were less than fifteen years ago. These twenty-three thousand own more than one-quarter of all the national wealth. They and those nearly in their class are attempting to evade their fair share of the cost of the war, and though masquerading as patriots want to coin the valor of the men in uniform and the toil and sacrifice of the workers of America into billions of unearned profits.

"The Congress of the United States has refused to obey the mandate of the workers on financing the war. The Farmers' National Committee on War Finance submitted to the House Committee on Ways and Means and to the Senate Finance Committee detailed tables confirming data already in the possession of these committees showing that nearly twelve and a half billion dollars could be raised by taxation for the current fiscal year by taxes on war profits, incomes and corporations; on the value of unused and inadequately used land, and by customs and miscellaneous taxes.

"This war was not fought to make billionaires out of millionaires, nor to lay a heavy burden for years upon the workers of America, but was fought and won to make the world safe for democracy, and that democracy the American people must gain for themselves."

GET WIRELESS FROM KING.

British Sovereign Congratulates Ship Captains for Aid in War.

The White Star liner Megantic, which arrived yesterday with 143 passengers and mails from Liverpool, was the first passenger vessel to be signaled from Sandy Hook since the United States entered the war. The Megantic has been used for transporting American troops overseas and will now be used for bringing back the troops to Canada.

When the news of the signing of the armistice was received by wireless late last Monday night Captain F. E. Beadnell ordered all the deck lights to be turned on for the first time since early in 1915, when the German submarines became active. All on board were roused at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning by the continuous blowing of the siren and at 8 o'clock the flag was hoisted at the stern, while the band played "God Save the King." At noon Captain Beadnell mustered the crew and the passengers on the forward deck and read a message received by wireless from King George to the Captains of all ships flying the Union Jack congratulating them for the part they had taken in assisting to win the war.

Among the army officers on board the Megantic was Brig. Gen. Cecil A. Critchley of the Royal Air Force, said to be the youngest officer of his rank in the allied armies. General Critchley, who admitted that he was not 30 years old, is on his way home to Winnipeg after having been away four years and three months in France, where he was wounded three times. If the war had lasted until next Spring, he said, the Germans would not have been able to rise from the ground because of the superiority in numbers and fighting material of the allied air service.

SOUTHERN RACE RIOT COSTS FIVE LIVES

Army Tank Corps Called to Quell a Lynching Mob in Winston-Salem, N. C.

BATTLE WITH HOME GUARDS

Jail-Storming Crowd Overcomes Them, as Well as Police and Fire Companies.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Nov. 17.—The death toll in the riot here tonight which followed efforts of a mob to storm the jail and lynch a negro prisoner had been increased at midnight to five—a woman spectator, a city fireman, and three negroes. The police believe that a detailed search tomorrow will show that at least seven persons were killed.

Upward of a score of persons are believed to have been injured, five or six of them seriously. They are mostly white persons, and include two members of the Home Guard, which was called out when the mob made its second visit to the jail after shooting a negro and accidentally wounding a white prisoner in the afternoon.

Among the dead are Rachael Levi, a young woman bystander, who was shot through the lungs, and Robert Young a fireman, who was also shot.

Five of the more seriously injured, including two members of the Home Guard, were taken to hospitals, but many others were treated at their homes.

The mob first formed this afternoon about 3:30 o'clock, and stormed the jail. Three shots were fired, and the negro accused of shooting the two men and attacking Mrs. Childress was seriously wounded, while a white prisoner named Tragg also was hit in the arm by a stray bullet.

After some difficulty the police succeeded in clearing the crowd out of the building, and then the Mayor called out the Home Guards. Quiet reigned for a time, but later the report went around that the negro shot was not the man that had been sought. By nightfall the mob had reformed and started marching to the jail, which was surrounded by Home Guards.

Hardware stores were broken into, and revolvers, shotguns and other weapons and ammunition taken. As the mob marched it increased in size, and when its objective was reached it numbered several thousand. The Mayor sought to address the crowd, but could not be heard. In the meantime fire companies had arrived, and when the mob broke for the jail the firemen turned water on them.

Firing immediately followed, and Young was shot dead and a bullet hit Mrs. Levi. The Home Guards answered the volley, but the mob quickly overpowered them and went into the jail. Two members of the guard were badly hurt by being thrown bodily down a stairway which they were guarding.

Apparently the mob did not find the negro it sought, for no more of the prisoners were fired upon. After an hour or more the mob left the jail and started marching through the business section of the town. Gradually it broke into groups, and for a time it was feared that there would be a general race riot, as some of the groups headed for the negro quarter. Late tonight, however, there had been no clash between the whites and blacks.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 17.—Governor Bickett tonight arranged with the military authorities at Camp Polk to send 250 members of a tank battalion to Winston-Salem to assist in quelling the riot in that city.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Nov. 17.—The Greensboro Home Guards left here tonight by special trains for Winston-Salem, N. C., to assist in quelling the riot there.

INFLUENZA DEATHS FAR EXCEED WAR LOSSES

Fatalities in 46 Cities Total 82,306—Toll in Camps May Equal Deaths in Battle

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Deaths from influenza in the United States greatly exceeded the deaths among American troops abroad, according to an estimate prepared by the Bureau of the Census. It is also estimated by the Bureau of Public Health that the deaths from influenza and pneumoria in camps and cantonments in this country nearly approached the number killed in actual battle among the expeditionary forces.

The bulletin issued by the Bureau of the Census on the ravages shows that the highest mortality per thousand was in Philadelphia, with Baltimore next.

"The influenza epidemic has thus far taken a much heavier toll of American life than has the great war," says the bulletin. "The total loss of life throughout the country is not known, but the Bureau of the Census has been publishing, for forty-six cities having a combined population estimated at 23,000,000, weekly reports showing the mortality from influenza and pneumonia. These reports, which cover the period from Sept. 8 to Nov. 9, inclusive, show a total of 82,306 deaths from these causes. It is estimated that during a similar period of time the number of deaths in the same cities would be about 4,000, leaving approximately 78,000 as the number properly chargeable to the epidemic.

"The total casualties in the American expeditionary forces have recently been unofficially estimated at 100,000. On the basis of the number thus far reported it may be assumed that the deaths from all causes, including disease and accidents, are probably less than 45 per cent. and may not be more than 40 per cent. of the total casualties. On this assumption the loss of life in the American Expeditionary Forces to date is about 40,000 or 45,000.

"Thus, in forty-six American cities having a combined population of only a little more than one-fifth the total for the country the mortality resulting from the influenza epidemic during the nine weeks' period ended Nov. 9 was nearly double that in the American expeditionary forces from the time the contingent landed in France until the cessation of hostilities.

"For the forty-six cities taken as a group the epidemic reached its height during the two weeks ended Oct. 26, for which period 40,782 deaths were reported—19,938 for the week ended Oct. 19 and 20,844 for the following week. Since Oct. 26, however, the decline has been pronounced. During the week ended Nov. 2 14,857 deaths occurred, and during the following week only 7,798. The only city in which the number of deaths reported for the week ended Nov. 9 exceeded the number occurring during the previous week was Spokane, Wash.

"In general, the epidemic traversed the country from east to west. In a number of Eastern cities, notably Boston, where the greatest mortality occurred during the week ended Oct. 5, the largest numbers of deaths were reported for earlier periods than that which covered the height of the epidemic for the forty-six cities taken as a group. On the other hand, in New Haven, New York, Pittsburgh, and Rochester the maximum mortality occurred somewhat later than in Eastern cities generally. In Baltimore, Buffalo, and Philadelphia the two weeks' period ended Oct. 26 showed the greatest number of deaths. For the entire nine weeks' period the greatest mortality due to the epidemic, in proportion to population—7.4 per 1,000—occurred in Philadelphia, and the next greatest—6.7 per 1,000—was reported for Baltimore."

TO CURB LEAVE VIOLATIONS.

Army Anxious to Save Soldiers from Dishonorable Discharge.

Measures to curb the growing evil of absence without leave in the army have been worked out by the Department of Morale of the General Staff with the co-operation of the New York War Camp Community Service. These consist in requiring men to show their absence permits on registering for beds in any of the War Camp units, in printing warnings of the penalty for overstaying leave on the theatre and dance tickets, placing of advertisements in magazines, on billboards, and on the screens in motion-picture shows. An ordinance has been drawn and presented to the Board of Aldermen which would require hotel and lodging house keepers to co-operate with the army.

"Too much importance cannot be placed on the evil of absence without leave," an officer of the Morale Department said yesterday. "It means that many men will become deserters, and cannot leave the army except with a dishonorble discharge. This means that they will return to their homes disgraced, and will find it difficult to get employment."

Whose is the Engineering Brain in your Business?

Every succeeding organization has at least one man who would have made good in some branch of engineering. He reasons from cause to effect. He sees fundamental and basic principles where ordinary minds only see customs, conventions and habits, crystallized into routine.

We would like that man to write us for a handbook that was written for his particular appreciation entitled

"Applied Indexing"
by Amberg.

This book is a desk companion for business men of the planning type. It explains the unchanging principles of indexing and filing and their application. It prepares the business executive to analyze his problems of record handling. This book is free to those asking for it on their personal business stationery.

Amberg Cabinets, wood and steel, are standard—and the Indexes fit any make of cabinet.
Ask about your problem or write for literature.

Amberg File and Index Co.
Pioneers and Originators of Modern Vertical Indexing.
79 Duane Street
Established 1868. Telephone Worth 5164

If you are a Big Business Man and feel the need of rest after these years of war strain you should come to Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N.C., where rest is made possible.

The finest resort hotel in the world. No automobiles allowed in the grounds until 9 a. m. All employees silent until that hour.

No cleaning and banging when you are getting that few hours of soundest sleep from about 5 a. m.

No children under ten years and very few at all.

The finest and wholesomest foods money can buy.

Not an endless number of cheap, poorly-cooked varieties, but about one-third the number of the very finest foods to be found in the world. Not excelled in quality by any.

We have lots of entertainment—music, motion pictures of travel and comedy, wonderful concerts, where we have had no less artists than Galli-Curci (with no admission charge to guests)—but we insist that amusement has its place and that persons desiring to rest at night shall have quiet.

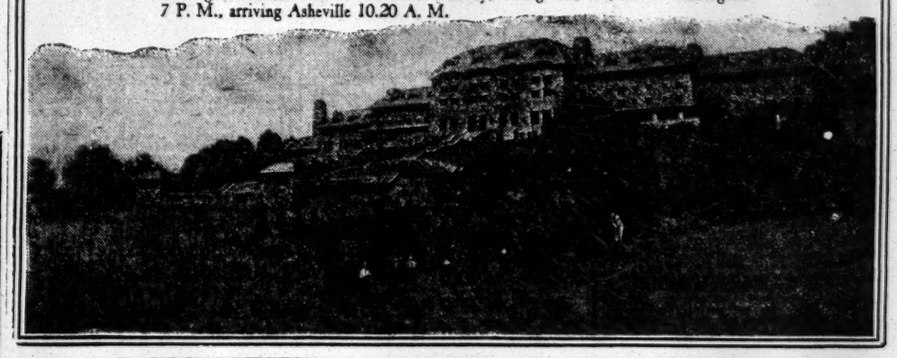
The most superb golf course in the South is our front yard—18 holes, 160 acres, Taylor greens. Water from Mount Mitchell—7000 feet altitude. Milk and cream from Biltmore Estate.

We invite inquiry from persons desiring rest, the best foods money can buy, and a good wholesome time in a refined atmosphere.

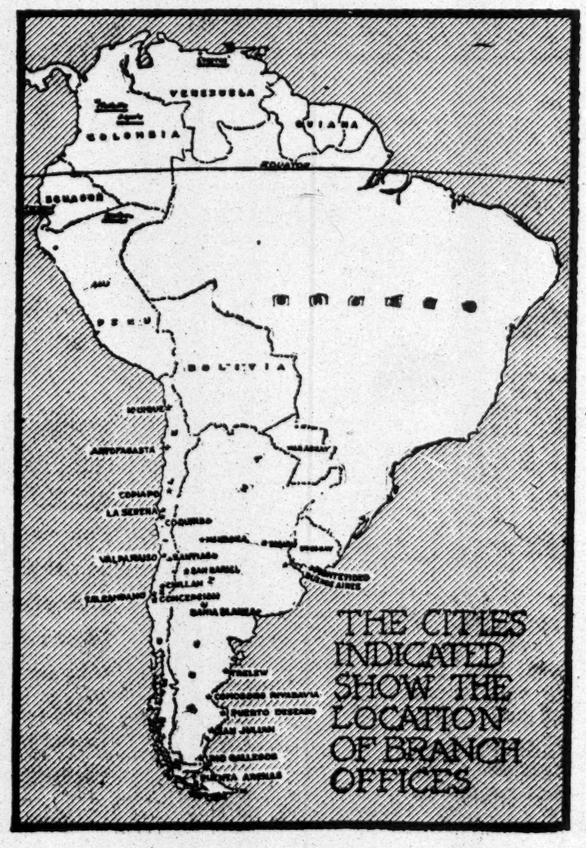
Friends who have been our guests will know what we mean when we say, we are maintaining the same high standard of service that gave Grove Park Inn its pre-war reputation.

Grove Park Inn, Sunset Mountain, S. C.

Through Asheville train via Southern Railway, dining cars, etc., leaves Washington 7 P. M., arriving Asheville 10.20 A. M.



Covering South America



THIS graphic map shows at a glance the extensive banking service in South America of the Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd. In addition to these unusual facilities, this bank has branches in the chief commercial centers of other American countries, Great Britain, France and Spain, as well as correspondents in other parts of the world.

A new branch was opened at Santa Cruz, Southern Argentina, in September.

With capital and reserves of more than $32,000,000, the Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd., offers exceptional facilities to American exporters and to financial institutions having no direct Latin-American connections.

Write for Booklet "Collection Tariff"

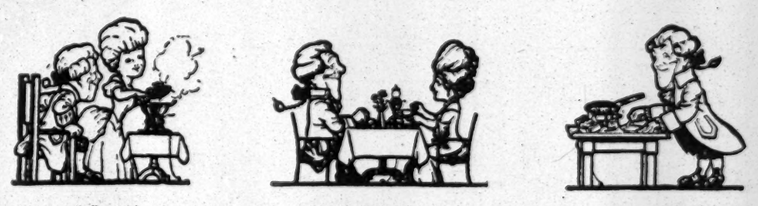
ANGLO-SOUTH AMERICAN BANK, Ltd.

Head Office
London

New York Agency, 60 Wall Street
John Cone, Agent
F. C. Harding, Sub-Agent
W. M. Dawkin, Sub-Agent

Capital and Reserve
Over $32,000,000

Little Servants in the Home



These Little Electric Servants aid in preparing the most appetizing meals at the table, conserving time, fuel and personal effort

The Electric Chafing Dish is instantly available, for early breakfast or late supper

The Electric Coffee Percolator does its part in making delicious and healthful coffee

The Electric Grill helps for many things—and does them as you like them done

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600
Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

Address	Telephone	Address	Telephone
424 Broadway	Canal 3600	151 East 86th Street	Lenox 7780
126 Delancey Street	Orchard 1960	15 East 125th Street	Harlem 4020
10 Irving Place	Stuyvesant 5600	362 East 149th Street	Melrose 9900
124 West 42d Street	Bryant 5262	Tremont & Monterey Aves	Tremont 5900

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

Thrift and War Savings Stamps on sale at all our offices

B. R. T. ASKS HASTE OF SERVICE BOARD

President Williams Says Commission's Delays Have Greatly Hampered Public Service.

CITES TIMES SQ. STATION

Equipment Waits on City's Work—Complains of Lack of Repair and Inspection Shops.

Greater energy on the part of the Public Service Commission in pushing work on the dual subway contracts is asked by Colonel Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, in a letter dated Nov. 14, which was made public yesterday. Considerable losses to the company and great inconvenience to the public have resulted through over-optimistic estimates and unnecessary delays in completing sections of the new lines, according to President Williams.

Aside from delays under the dual subway contracts, President Williams asserted that plans of the company to increase inspection and repair service had been held up by inaction of the Public Service Commission. Admitting that much of the delay was due to difficulties in getting labor and material because of the war, President Williams asserted that the slowness on many parts of the work was not justifiable and could be remedied by energy on the part of the Public Service Commission and the city.

No reply was made on the part of the Public Service Commission to this letter, but Commissioner Whitney, who has just returned from Washington, issued a statement independently, in which he said that, with the war's end in sight, there was good prospect that construction work would now proceed rapidly. After giving detailed instances of delay, the letter of President Williams continued:

"There are at the present time a number of places on the lines to be constructed by the city where the trainways have been completed and the trackwork could be begun, but, on account of the differences which, we understand, exist between the city and its contractors, no work is being done and we are in the position of having our equipment work ready to install and no progress being made by the city in the construction work.

"One of the items is the track work in Broadway north of Times Square. We are very much in need of improved switching facilities at this point, and we are ready to provide our equipment promptly after the track work and tower have been completed, and in view of the progress that has been made on the Sixtieth Street Tunnel something ought, it seems to me, to be done on the tracklaying and the completion of the trainways in Thirty-ninth Street connecting the Broadway line with the Queensboro Tunnel.

"On June 1, 1918, our engineers took up with your Chief Engineer the question of installing an extra cross-over north of Times Square Station, so as to permit more adequate switching facilities for the trains operating in Broadway, Manhattan, and arrangements were made by the city to provide this special cross-over. We made special provisions with the signal company so as to provide for the prompt installation of the signal apparatus for this cross-over, and in this and other cases we have agreed to pay high prices for equipment work in order to get the equipment installed within the time estimated for the completion of the construction work.

"There seems to be very little justification for the commission's delay in arranging for the completion of the Fourteenth Street line, and it should be noted that by the commission delaying the completion of this line they not only directly inconvenience the public, but make it impossible for the company, with the equipment that they have purchased, to render the service which was contemplated and which would be possible if the line had been completed at the time originally contemplated and at the time we were assured the line would be ready.

"I again desire also to call your attention to the delay in making arrangements for increased shop and inspection facilities for the car equipment. We are very much in need of additional facilities in the way of shop and inspection facilities, and on account of the difficulty in obtaining labor and materials, we, on March 29, 1918, submitted to you plans, specifications, &c., providing for certain changes and additions to existing facilities which would avoid the necessity of the city constructing, for the time being, shops, &c., for the railroad. No action was taken by the commission on this matter until Aug. 8, 1918, and on Oct. 28, 1918, we submitted to the commission bids received in accordance with plans and specifications approved, but on account of the high prices submitted by bidders for the work to be done we suggested a modification of the arrangement proposed, such as would permit of providing immediately some additional facilities for the inspection and repair of equipment. No action has been taken by the commission on this matter up to the present time.

"I am bringing the above to your attention in more or less detail so that you will more fully appreciate the difficulties that stand in the way of providing satisfactory service on rapid transit lines. We have at all times been ready with the equipment to be provided by our company under the contract promptly upon the completion of the respective portions of the subway, but on account of the city's failure to complete the respective portions of the subway within the times indicated by the commission or its engineer from time to time we undoubtedly will have more and more difficulty in getting our contractors to promptly complete the equipment work, because they claim that we have repeatedly urged them to get ready to do the equipment work within specified dates, and each time they have been compelled to change their plans. This relates particularly to signals.

"Cannot something be done to expedite some of the more important items above referred to? All of these matters have repeatedly been brought to your attention, but without substantial result. Of course, the initial mistake was that the commission did not properly synchronize its construction work and delayed too long the letting of important contracts. The resultant embarrassment to transportation, with its adverse effects on both surface and rapid transit lines, has been sadly manifest and emphasizes still more forcibly the necessity of increased energy in completing the unfinished work."

Commissioner Whitney in his statement said:

"Rapid transit work has been greatly handicapped during the war by priority and other restrictions, but I feel confident as a result of my conferences that it will now be possible to proceed rapidly with the remaining portions of the dual system.

"The commission has endeavored to progress its plans so that the remaining work can be let at the close of the war to help in the task of readjustment of labor and of the unemployment problem. New work to the extent of $25,000,000 will aid materially in stabilizing the labor situation. Of course, there remains the problem of the outstanding contracts, where the contractors have proceeded under labor, material, and financial difficulties. Some means will need to be found to solve these problems so that the lines now under construction may be hastened to completion."

CUBAN ELECTIONS CALLED A FAILURE

Apathy and Fraud May Result in American Intervention, Vice President Nunez Says.

REFORM BILL INTRODUCED

Gen. Crowder Said to Have Predicted That Present Law Would Never Be Workable.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 10.—The fact that the Cuban electoral law has many shortcomings is being brought home to the Cubans as never before by the results of the elections for Congressmen and Provincial Councilmen held the first week of November. General Enoch Crowder, now Provost Marshal of the United States Army, but under the American Government of intervention in charge of the legal affairs in Cuba, is said to have declared on reading the Cuban electoral law that there would never be peace and quiet in the island while a law in such form existed, and his words appear to have been very foresighted.

General Crowder's words were not appreciated at the time by the Cubans, but from statements made by the most prominent citizens, from General Emilio Nunez, Vice President of the Republic, down, regardless of party affiliations, it is now realized that radical changes must be made if the Republic is to survive.

The last elections presented the spectacle of an election without or at least very few electors. The Liberals, with some exceptions, did not turn out to exercise their right of suffrage, and comparatively few Conservatives voted. Some Liberals say they did go to the polls only to be told on appearance that they had already cast their votes. There was no satisfactory appeal. Some one had simply appeared and cast a vote in some one else's name, and that was the end of the matter so far as the Election Board was concerned.

President Menocal, of course, condemns election frauds as much as any one. No one who knows his record could doubt that. But he is as powerless with the present electoral law to avoid frauds as any one else. It is understood, however, that he will make an earnest effort to get Congress to make amendments which will render such spectacles as that of this month impossible. Whether or not he will have the support of a majority in such recommendations only time will tell.

Now patriotic Cubans regard the present situation is ably illustrated by Vice President Nunez in an interview given by him to the Cuban newspaper, La Prensa. No one can ever doubt his patriotism, and yet in this interview he foresees intervention on the part of the American Government in Cuban politics unless something is done to eradicate present electoral evils. General Nunez is quoted as follows:

"In this crisis, the gravest through which the country has passed since it came into being, it is necessary that all citizens of good will sacrifice themselves on the altar of their nation in order to stop this overwhelming wave that is invading us and covering us with ignominy. I, as far as I personally am concerned, am determined to fight, and to fight energetically, that such things shall not take place again. Abandoning for the moment, this solemn moment, all personal aspirations and political and partisan considerations, I am going to work with all my faith and all my strength for the rectification of the census and modification of the electoral law, for the purification of our political procedures.

"It is absolutely necessary for our national stability that we pass the Maza y Artola bill, which offers guarantees to the electors. And if that is not enough, before the country shall fall and be lost—by which road we would all be losers—it is necessary to resort to all possible means, however lamentable they may be. Before the coming of an American intervention provoked by such a state of affairs, I am sure that there are here a sufficient number of Cubans, respectable in every way, who are decided, and I with them, to address the American Government, asking that it pass on the elections. It is sad, very sad, to have to reach this conclusion, but it is sadder still to see fraud converted into a triumphal electoral arm in Cuba, after so many sacrifices have been made on the fields of battle to win our political liberty."

The Maza y Artola bill, to which Vice President Nunez refers, would apparently do away with the evils of the present law. It has three important features, which may be mentioned briefly as follows:

First—The vote is obligatory upon every one entitled to it, so that the electors will not turn their backs on the polls as they did in the last election.

Second—Finger prints and photographs shall be used to identify the elector and prevent the ballot stuffing, which has been such a curse in Cuba.

Third—The counting of the ballots shall be done publicly, so that the will of the people shall not be thwarted by the changing of ballots in the night after the polls have closed.

Thus it is to be seen that serious although the situation may appear, such representative Cubans as Vice President Nunez and Senator Maza y Artola are feeling their way from the dark to the light, and in all probability will be able to work out their own salvation.

PREDICTS NEW REVOLUTIONS

Mrs. Rose Stokes Assails Armistice Terms to Socialists.

Socialists of Harlem celebrated the German and Austrian revolutions yesterday afternoon at a meeting in the Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue. Scott Nearing and Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes discussed the present international situation, with especial emphasis on the armistice terms. The other speakers were Ludwig Lore of the Volks Zeitung, Assemblyman-elect Charles Soloman, and Assemblyman August Claessens. Henry Jager, a Socialist organizer, presided. The meeting, which began at 2:30 o'clock, did not end until after 6.

"At Brest-Litovsk the Kaiser used his mailed fist but the typewriter and printing press proved too strong for him," said Mr. Nearing. "If the Allies attempt to use the mailed fist, they, too, will be defeated by the same method."

Mrs. Stokes called the armistice terms infamous, intended to bind and gag the working people of Germany, who, she said, "turned the trick against the Kaiser" and won the war for the Allies. "Just as the attempt to enforce the terms of Brest-Litovsk brought revolution in Germany, so any attempt to enforce the terms of this armistice will bring about revolution in Italy, France, England, and possibly America," she declared.

A little girl, who was carried to the stage, was loudly cheered when she lisped out, "I'm a revolutionist."

Decorate Americans in Russia.

ARCHANGEL, Nov. 6.—The British have decorated the following seven Americans for gallantry displayed on the Vologda railway front: Lieutenant Leise, Milford, N. H.; Sergeant G. Hayden, Athens, Ohio; Corporal W. Shaughnessy, Detroit, and Privates C. E. Garrett, Kalamazoo, Mich.; L. L. Hopkins, Muir, Ky.; J. P. Wagoner, Detroit, and G. Hinman, Linwood, Mich.

ASK SHIPS FOR TRADE WITH LATIN AMERICA

Commission Headed by McAdoo Wants Board to Make an Immediate Arrangement.

TO MEET URGENT DEMAND

South and Central America Insisting Upon Better Transportation, Chairman Points Out.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Immediate assignment of ships for trade with South and Central America has been suggested to the Shipping Board by the United States Section of the International High Commission, a Pan American organization to promote commerce and trade relations between the United States and the Southern republics.

Secretary McAdoo, as Chairman of the United States Section, issued a statement today emphasizing the importance of ships for immediate Latin-American trade, saying the official and commercial interests of Latin America insist on better transportation facilities as a basis for closer commercial and financial relations.

"The United States Section of the International High Commission," said Mr. McAdoo, "has ventured to make to the Shipping Board a number of suggestions, some general and some specific, relating to the further prosecution of its constructive plans, as well as to the disposition of ships now in its control, during their further operation by the board and otherwise. These suggestions include the immediate availability of ships for both the east and west coasts of South America and the careful planning of freight allocation, so as to avoid empty cargo space on southbound trips.

"It will, furthermore, be necessary to develop a broad policy to meet the requirements of different industries and sections of both North and South Amer- [illegible] order that no undue hardship may be placed on any given industry or any one section. Improvement of service for the West Indies and the avoidance of confusion and crowding of schedules by a careful adjustment of calling dates are also matters which have been submitted for the consideration of the Shipping Board.

"On July 19, 1915, I addressed a communication to the delegates assembled at the first Pan American financial conference, emphasizing the necessity of united effort to provide adequately for the needs of their commerce, and to enable them to avail themselves of the markets of the United States. Much has intervened since 1915 to delay, and, in many respects, to make more difficult the fulfillment of the task, but there is however, a strong desire on the part of every agency of this Government to contribute within the measure of its power toward giving to our Latin-American commerce the most adequate facilities."

Advertisers to Meet Here.

It was announced yesterday that the annual meeting of the Association of National Advertisers would be held at the Waldorf Dec. 4, 5, and 6. The annual dinner will take place in the grand ballroom of the hotel on Dec. 5. The association's dinner program this year is based on the problems of reconstruction to follow the return of peace.

SAVING MUST BE KEPT UP.

F. W. Allen Urges War Savings Workers to Continue Their Efforts.

Declaring that the National Savings Campaign is of increased importance with the coming of peace, Frederic W. Allen, War Savings Director for this city, declared yesterday that the War Savings workers throughout the city would continue their efforts to push the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

"The reconstruction period is ahead of us," Mr. Allen said. "Consistent conservation and saving will be more than ever necessary to enable the Government to bring home the 2,500,000 American troops that have helped to turn the tide against Germany and her allies. There is also an army of two million men in the camps and cantonments on this side of the ocean which will shortly be demobilized; and there are four million men working in war industries, munition factories, &c., who must very soon find employment elsewhere. Large sums will also be needed to reconstruct devastated Europe and to bring it back to what it was before the outbreak of the world war. The Government is just as much in need of funds now as it was before Germany surrendered its arms to Marshal Foch and the Allies."

Tastes like some fine blend of coffee but, contains no "caffeine"

The unusually attractive taste of

INSTANT POSTUM

makes many people prefer it to coffee.

And you can make each cup strong or mild just as you wish by varying the amount of Instant Postum used per cup.

A Trial Is Convincing.

"There's a Reason"

An Export Message to Manufacturers

THE END OF THE WAR HAS COME SO SWIFTLY that most manufacturers find themselves unprepared for the great export trade that may now be expected.

Prompt action should be taken by the individual manufacturer at this psychological moment to begin his post-war export campaign.

We are on the threshold of a new era in world trade which offers stupendous opportunities to the American manufacturer with initiative, enterprise and foresight.

The world has learned to see and do things on a scale never before conceived, and it will now turn the new-found energy developed by war into the ways of peace.

Markets such as Latin-America, the Philippines, Australasia and other self-governing British Dominions, the French colonies, and the Mediterranean countries, are clamoring for merchandise of every sort, after over four years of being on short rations due to war orders, export control, reduced shipping, the U-boat warfare and other causes.

Their warehouses and shops have been emptied of merchandise during these four years, despite the enormous shipments they have received from us, and these countries have also accumulated an unprecedented purchasing power due to the great excess of their exports of food and raw materials over their imports of manufactured goods.

Great stretches of the earth in Asia and in Europe itself which have groaned for centuries under autocracy have been set free for self-development under democracy, thus creating new markets for manufactured goods and creating new sources of food supplies and raw materials.

Then there are the home markets of Great Britain, France and Italy, where American specialties have always been popular and will be more so than ever now.

Few realize that Great Britain before the war was our largest customer. For months the need of shipping space to Europe has been so imperative that the Allied nations were forced to prohibit all shipments, even by parcel post, that could possibly be delayed until after hostilities. Adding the reconstruction needs of Belgium and France to these accumulated normal needs, we have an enormous demand for American merchandise in the Allied countries alone that will take years to satisfy.

Before the war Germany was a very large exporter, not only to Latin-America, Asia and Africa, but also to Great Britain and France. Germany has sacrificed her world trade on the altar of militarism, and the goods formerly supplied by Germany will now have to be supplied largely by the United States.

This country has a permanently increased manufacturing capacity with which to meet this enormous export demand for machinery, hardware, clothing, automobiles and all other necessities and refinements of life which civilization is now demanding. Export trade is the logical way to take up the slack due to cancelled war orders and to thus prevent unemployment and demoralization of commodity prices.

It is officially announced that the gigantic shipbuilding program is to continue, for it is realized that this great fleet will be needed during the period of reconstruction and demobilization. We are building every month more ships than we formerly built in a year.

America has learned to think internationally in the last four years, as all the world knows. In commerce no less than in diplomacy and in warfare we have lost our isolation and taken our place in the great world. Despite every handicap of the war we now have a greater export trade with non-war markets than any nation ever before had.

It is our business to assist manufacturers to secure export business

The facilities we offer you are the result of 41 YEARS' EXPERIENCE in developing American export trade, during which period the AMERICAN EXPORTER has been the great organ of American-made goods in every foreign land.

It will take the story of your products straight to the merchants and business men in all the foreign markets through the columns of its four separate editions, English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese.

Its success in developing export trade for manufacturers through publicity is witnessed by the fact that this publication has more advertisers than any other periodical in the world, with one exception ("Iron Age.") Its present number now exceeds 900, and is growing rapidly.

Let us send you detailed explanation of what we can specifically do for you.

AMERICAN EXPORTER

17 Battery Place, New York

Established 1877

"PRACTICAL EXPORTING"—*a 530 page Hand Book on how to get and handle export business, by B. Olney Hough, Editor, American Exporter, Second Edition, should be read by every wide-awake manufacturer and sales manager. Price, $4. If you are not satisfied with it the money will be refunded. Published by American Exporter.*

AMERICANS DROVE 50 DIVISIONS BACK

Germans Used 36 from Sept. 26 to Oct. 31, and 14 More in Next Week.

ARGONNE FIGHT IN REVIEW

Rapid Preparation by Pershing's Army for the Great Battle Won Admiration.

PARIS, Nov. 17, (Associated Press.)—Out of the confusion and daze of the crowding military events on the western battle line since late in September, when battle followed battle until from Flanders to Verdun there was ceaseless action, it is now permissible to outline to a certain extent the part played by the American armies in the final decisive battle of the war, which ended with the armistice of last Monday.

Military reasons heretofore have prevented accentuating the accomplishments of the Americans, except in a most general manner. The dispatches from the field have been necessarily fragmentary and possibly were overshadowed by the accounts of the more dramatic operations over the historic battlefronts to the west.

But it now may be stated that twenty-one American divisions, totaling more than 750,000 American combat troops, participated in the action beginning Sept. 26, known both as the Battle of the Argonne and the Battle of the Meuse, but which history may call Sedan—the battle that brought Germany to her knees, and, so far as human foresight goes, ended the world's bloodiest and costliest war.

In order to understand the military situation which made the Argonne operations the crux of the war, it is necessary to go back to the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient in the middle of September. This brilliant American accomplishment is still fresh in history. It cut off at one stroke a menacing enemy projection toward Verdun, and weakened the enemy's defensive by threatening Metz, one of Germany's two greatest advance railway centres for distributing troops and supplies along the Montmedy-Sedan line.

Metz the Pivot Point.

Metz also was the pivot on which the enemy swung through Belgium into France, and therefore obviously it was the pivot on which his retirement must hinge. The Argonne, the next step below here, threatened the great railway arteries running westward from Metz.

With the conclusion of the St. Mihiel action, the steady inflow of American forces caused a displacement of power as between the allied and German armies. Thus it no longer was necessary to pursue a policy of reducing a salient or nibbling at it. The American troops had shown what they could do.

A broader policy of general attack along the entire line was then adopted, and the high command called upon General Pershing to take the Argonne sector, admittedly one of the most, if not entirely the most, difficult of the whole front. The broken terrain, the topography and the lack of roads made a problem difficult to describe. Germany in four years had fortified it to the last degree of military skill, with superb roads, both rail and motor, connecting up to the rear positions and bases.

The outstanding feature of the Argonne Forest is a long chain of hills running north and south, covered with a dense growth of trees and undergrowth, making an advance difficult and offering superb defensive qualities. Virtually no roads exist in the forest, except a few transverse passes running east and west. The soil is such that the least rain converts it into a slippery, miry mess. In other words the physical condition is such that the line of attack for an advancing army is limited to valleys, chief among which is that of the Aire River.

From the edge of the forest, where the resistance was viciously strong, the enemy possessed innumerable flanking positions. But beyond this difficult region lay the Montmedy-Sedan line, which was recently captured. A German order described it as "our life artery." It represented one-half of the German rail supply on the western front. It meant death if cut.

The high command told Pershing to cut that line. The American First Army was put in motion from St. Mihiel. In nine days it was on the Argonne line ready for an attempt the failure of which might mean disaster and the success of which would give untold results. This quick movement of an enormous body of men, the establishment of a new line of supply, and all the complicated military preparations were regarded with pride by the American commanders.

Realized Its Importance.

The Americans knew what confronted them. They realized that this was no second St. Mihiel, but an enterprise at which other armies had balked for four years. They knew that here was to be fought a fight to rank with the first battle of the Marne, with Verdun, with the Somme, and the Chemin-des-Dames; and they knew that on them depended the fate of the great attack on the rest of the front. If forced back here the enemy must give way to the west. If he held he could hold elsewhere.

It was at daybreak of Sept. 26 when the Americans went in. Using nine divisions for the preliminary attack, and under vigorous artillery support, they advanced five kilometers the first day. But the enemy was not taken wholly by surprise. The second day he threw into the line five counterattack divisions he had held in close reserve. They were his best troops, yet they not only failed to push the Americans back, but failed to check the gradual advance of the Americans over the difficult terrain.

The first phase of the action ended Oct 31, during which the American gains were not large, but they compelled the enemy to use a large number of divisions, which became slowly exhausted and thus were unable to parry the hammering he was receiving from the French and British on the west.

It was bitter fighting in the woods, brush, and ravines, over a region perfectly registered and plotted by the enemy, where his guns, big and little, could be used with the greatest efficiency. The original nine American divisions in some cases were kept in the line more than three consecutive weeks. The American reserves then were thrown in until every division not engaged on another part of the line had been put in action.

It is a fact commented upon with pride by the American commanders and praised by the Allies that seven of these divisions that drove their way through this hard action never before had been in an active sector, while green troops, fresh from home, were poured in as replacements.

The Associated Press dispatches from day to day told what these men did; how the enemy was slowly pushed back from his strongest and most vital positions through one defense system after another, using his finest selected troops, which had been withdrawn in many instances from other parts of the line, in an effort to hold an enemy who, he derisively said last Spring, could not be brought to Europe, and, if so, would not fight, and, even if he tried to fight, would not know how to do so.

Death Blow to German Army.

The attack delivered the morning of Nov. 1, which began the second phase of the Argonne battle, was the deathblow to the German Army. Between Sept. 26 and Oct. 31, enemy divisions to the number of thirty-six were identified as being opposed to the Americans in this sector. Between Nov. 1 and Nov. 6 the enemy threw in fourteen fresh divisions, but all in vain.

Fighting every foot of the way the American advance averaged five kilometres daily over terrain constantly growing more difficult, with the lines of communications and supply daily lengthening and attenuating, while roadmakers for the transport and other supply organizations worked day and night at their tasks.

Day by day the official communications and the telephone even to the furthest advance line told the Americans that for every mile the Germans gave way before them they were yielding another mile to the British and French on the left; that the American pressure was felt like an electric current throughout the line.

On the morning of Nov. 2 the German official communication told the Americans they had won, because, for the first time in the war, the enemy officially admitted that the American attack had effected a break through. The Americans knew that what finally happened on the morning of Nov. 11, when the armistice was signed, was only a question of days.

The General commanding a certain division last Monday morning was called to the telephone in a far advanced position and asked if he had understood that hostilities were to have ceased at 11 o'clock in the morning.

"Yes," replied the General, "I did. But at 10:58 we were going like hell."

SINGING MEETS WAR NEEDS.

General Scott Says It Is of Great Value in Long Marches.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—A tribute to singing as military necessity among soldiers on the march is paid by Major Gen. Scott, commanding officer at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., in an official bulletin issued by him at camp headquarters. Ever since the first day he assumed command of the New Jersey cantonment General Scott has made a study of the psychological effect of singing on marching soldiers. He has found that a "song a mile for the last ten miles" of a long hike is essential.

"While marching nothing will so effectively keep up the spirits of the men and prevent them from straggling as the singing of marching songs," says General Scott in the bulletin. "The soldier's mind is thus stimulated, and instead of thinking of the weight of his equipment or his physical weariness he develops a dogged and cheerful determination. As a cadence exercise singing is of great value in teaching combined and concerted action. Men fail to keep in step on the march, not by the fault of the legs, but by the fault of the mind. They do not feel the cadence, swing, or rhythm of the march mentally. The mind, more than the leg, is in need of training. Keeping in perfect step is a mental, not a physical, matter.

"It is a very excellent plan to conclude physical drill with marching, the men singing. Battalions should be assembled for this instruction frequently. In this connection attention is invited to the announcement from these headquarters that a cadence of 130 per minute will meet with approval."

Seamen Commended for Bravery.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Navy Department has commended the following men for the manner in which they conducted themselves during a fire on board the U. S. S. George G. Henry on the morning of July 27, caused by the breaking of an oil pipe:

Michael Ambrose Wagner, gunners' mate, second class, Raspeburg, Md.; John Evans, boatswain's mate, Akron, Ohio; John Brewer, boatswain's mate, Franklin, Ohio; Frank J. Shannon, electrician, Philadelphia.

WOMEN WORKERS A SUCCESS

Railways Company Tells of Steps Taken for Their Comfort.

The use of women employes on the surface lines has been highly successful, according to the New York Railways Company, which said yesterday in a statement on the results of the first year of this policy.

"War conditions, the draft, enlistment, and Government regulations, have brought about a shortage of men which has necessitated the employment of women on our lines. Before accepting applications from outside women, an opportunity was given to women of the 'New York Railways Family' to file applications for places vacated by male employes entering the military service.

"Many of the wives and women members of families of employes with the colors are now in our service. The women employes are satisfied with their employment and are successful in this new field of endeavor as is evidenced by the hundreds of women in the service.

"The management is making every effort to make their working conditions as attractive as possible. Rest comfort and locker rooms, well lighted and ventilated and containing tables, chairs, and toilet facilities in charge of a matron, have been provided at the various terminals.

"Telephones have been installed for calling the employe for her "run." This eliminates the necessity of waiting around the car barns. These rooms afford privacy, rest and shelter in inclement weather. Women employes have the same rights to the service and advice of our nurses for themselves and their families as male employes, and are permitted to rest two or three days from time to time as they may desire. They also are given opportunity to join the 'association' and enjoy the benefits for sickness and insurance."

SINKING OFF CAPE RACE.

Steamer Cascapedia Probably Damaged in Recent Hurricane.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 17.—A radio message received here today from the British steamer Cascapedia of the Federal Line said she was in a sinking condition off Cape Race. No further particulars were given.

It was thought here the ship was damaged in the hurricane which swept this coast in the last twenty-four hours.

The MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company

115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Established 1870

TRUSTEES

James S. Alexander, Louis V. Bright, Anson W. Burchard, Lewis L. Clarke, Allen B. Forbes, Philip A. S. Franklin, Chellis A. Austin, William Giblin, Clarence H. Kelsey, Seward Prosser, Charles H. Sabin, Frank A. Vanderlip, Albert H. Wiggin

FOWNES

An international standard of glove value. The most exacting Military and Civilian requirements completely satisfied—in leather, fur, silk or fabric.

At the Principal Shops.

American art and skill have produced FILOSETTE surpassing any fabric glove ever imported.

The name is always in the glove.

An Opportunity Abroad!

The Vacuum Oil Company is seeking a few men of character and ability to fill executive positions in its established foreign marketing organizations.

We want men who have had experience in the executive control of groups of salesmen. They must have a clean record, pleasing personality, broad vision, and, above all, real ambition. To such men we offer a splendid future.

Write us fully about your qualifications. Please do not call.

Foreign Service Committee
Vacuum Oil Company
61 Broadway

BUFFALO
450 Rooms 450 Baths

CLEVELAND
1000 Rooms 1000 Baths

DETROIT
1000 Rooms 1000 Baths

ST. LOUIS
650 Rooms 650 Baths

Traveling on Business

The best hotel in any city is none too good for the man who travels on important business. These are high-pressure days; and the man who *keeps at his best* is serving his job and his country as truly as himself.

Your comfort and convenience, your well-being and peace of mind (and therefore *your business effectiveness*) depend to no small extent upon your hotel. Because the Statlers recognize that fact they do more than you would expect toward giving you a comfortable home in Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit or St. Louis, any time you come to them.

HOTELS STATLER

NEW YORK

Hotel Pennsylvania Now Building

New York

Hotel Pennsylvania Now Building

Hotel Pennsylvania, now building in New York (opposite Pennsylvania station), will be Statler-operated.

The Pennsylvania Railway System and Hotels Statler are co-operating to the fullest to make this new house the foremost hotel of the world in every sense. It will have 2,200 guest-rooms, each with private bath.

Hotel Pennsylvania will be altogether worthy of America's greatest railway system, her largest city and her most important hotel chain.

Opens about January 1st

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PUBLIC

Greater New York has set itself the task of contributing a minimum of $35,000,000 of the total of $170,500,000 to be raised by the Nation for the seven allied organizations. Up to this (Monday) morning she has subscribed only a scant $20,000,000.

It has therefore been deemed expedient by the committee in charge, in line with the policy adopted nationally, to continue the United War Work Campaign two days longer than originally planned. It will be brought to a close at midnight Wednesday, Nov. 20th, instead of at midnight to-night.

This change has been made necessary because the public mind and attention were so thoroughly (and quite properly) engrossed with the celebration of the glorious victory during the first days of the campaign that it paid but slight heed to aught else.

It is unthinkable that New Yorkers should default in supplying to our brave boys those things for their physical comfort and moral support which the Government does not supply and only the organizations united in this campaign can supply. All the money raised is to be used in war activities, and not a dollar is to be expended in the permanent work of any of the organizations. Ingratitude is an unpardonable sin under any conditions. Are we going to fail the first time we're asked to make good our implied promises?

We sent our boys across the sea to fight and, if need be, to die for us. They have done both unselfishly and gloriously. Shall we now desert them by supplying only half-heartedly those things to the value of which they bear testimony with one voice? Let us say to those splendid fellows who have so bravely borne the brunt and horrors of the war, who have faced death a thousand times for our sakes: "We'll dig deep into our pockets and give even more than we can afford, and we'll do without, that you may have, during the weary months before your home coming, everything that will not only help you over there, but bring you back to us, physically, morally and mentally, in the pink of condition."

While demobilization will go on to some extent during the next twelve months, there will certainly be an average of a million men under arms during that time. It was on this basis that the budgets of several of the organizations were made up.

Those who have given one day's pay at their shop, office or factory should realize that this is the minimum measure of their responsibility, does not complete their obligation and should not be considered as relieving them from subscribing at home or elsewhere. All those who can contribute a larger amount in a pledge payable in four monthly installments, beginning December 1st, should make the gift in that form.

Every house, office and factory in greater New York will be visited by duly accredited volunteer solicitors, and it is hoped and expected that they will be received graciously and will meet with generous responses.

Let every man and woman in New York ask himself or herself frankly and candidly: Have I evaded my real responsibility? Have I done my share? Have I given all that I can really afford to give? WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

ROOSEVELT OBJECTS TO REMOVAL OF SON

Tells Gen. March He Will Visit Quentin's Grave with His Wife.

HIS WISH WILL BE GRANTED

Order Sent to Gen. Pershing to Grant Similar Requests from Other Families.

Colonel Roosevelt disclosed his intention to go to France in the near future to visit the grave of his son Quentin, in a correspondence with General P. C. March, Chief of Staff, made public by the Colonel's secretary.

Colonel Roosevelt wrote to General March, protesting on behalf of himself and Mrs. Roosevelt, in so far as it concerned the body of their son, against the plan of removing the dead from their graves in France and carrying them back to this country for burial. General March replied that the wishes of Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt would be respected and that the same course would be taken in other cases where families desired that their dead should continue undisturbed in French soil. The correspondence is as follows:

New York, Oct. 25, 1918.

My Dear General March:

The inclosed clipping states that all the American dead will be taken home after the war according to orders received by the army chaplains. I do not know whom to write to in the matter, so I merely ask that you turn this over to whomever has charge of it.

Mrs. Roosevelt and I wish to enter a most respectful but most emphatic protest against the proposed course so far as our son Quentin is concerned. We have always believed that:

Where the tree falls,
There let it lie.

We know that many good persons feel entirely different, but to us it is painful and harrowing long after death to move the poor body from which the soul has fled. We greatly prefer that Quentin shall continue to lie on the spot where he fell in battle and where the foeman buried him.

After the war is over Mrs. Roosevelt and I intend to visit the grave and then to have a small stone put up saying it is put up by us, but not disturbing what has already been erected to his memory by his friends and American comrades in arms.

With apologies for troubling you,
Very faithfully yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

To this General March replied:

Washington, Oct. 29, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

I have your letter of Oct. 25, 1918, with reference to the bringing back of the American dead from France.

The policy of the War Department in this respect is of long standing, having been initiated in the days of the Spanish war and the Philippine insurrection and continuing during the minor troubles in Mexico. The policy is to return to the United States the bodies of our soldiers who died on foreign soil and is in response to the practically unanimous demand on the part of relatives of the deceased soldiers.

In view, however, of your desire to have the body of your son Quentin remain where he fell in France, which I am entirely in sympathy with, I am sending an order to General Pershing to carry out your wishes in the matter and am giving him general authority to take the same course of action with regard to the body of any other soldier whose relatives or proper legal representatives desire such a course to be taken.

Very truly yours,
P. C. MARCH,
General, Chief of Staff.

Colonel Roosevelt, who is at Roosevelt Hospital for treatment for sciatica, showed mark improvement yesterday, according to announcement at the hospital last night. He passed a peaceful night, rested comfortably yesterday and spent the afternoon in reading newspapers. He will probably be able to be out again within a few days.

BRITISH WORK IN HOLY LAND

Dr. Finley Tells of Great Improvements Made by Allenby's Army.

State Commissioner of Education John M. Finley, who recently returned from Palestine and Syria, said yesterday that the British troops were cleaning up Jerusalem when he left and then intended to restore the holy places to their original historic setting.

Water had been brought to the Holy City from the springs fifteen miles away, whence the Romans under Governor Pontius Pilate conveyed it in stone aqueducts nearly 2,000 years ago to Jerusalem.

The army of the Allies was supplied with the sweet water of the Nile right from Egypt, a distance of 140 miles, by iron pipes twelve, ten, and eight inches in diameter, which were made in Pittsburgh at a cost of $7,250,000. The pipes crossed the Suez Canal at El Kantara, where the caravans go over on the pontoon bridge on their way from Berber to Damascus.

Dr. Finley was at Ramleh, twenty-five miles south of Jerusalem, on Sept. 20, when General Allenby received a dispatch from the Chief of Staff with the advance lines and, turning toward him, said:

"The battle of Armageddon has commenced. It is the dawn of the thousand years' peace."

Dr. Finley said that the two divisions of Australian cavalry which led the British forces in the march through Palestine entered the plains of Esdraelon by the Vale of Armageddon. This plain is about twenty-five miles long and twenty miles in width, and was fertile and well populated before the war. Since the Turks declared war against the Allies it has been allowed to run wild and is now covered with brambles and thistles. Dr. Findley estimated the number of the British forces engaged in the battle at 130,000, and the Turks at 200,000 or more.

On Sept. 23 he walked over the plain of Esdraelon to Nazareth and saw the Turkish dead lying on the rocks among the thorns. The greater number of the slain had been buried by that time and 5,000 wounded Turks sent by the American Red Cross to Egypt. He added that the British Army engineers had constructed good roads in all directions, and pilgrims to the Holy Land would be able to travel in comfort. The people of Palestine were happy under the new conditions and were looking forward to having a government of their own when the country had been developed and become self-supporting.

Through the bringing in of the fresh water to the populous cities and towns in Palestine the generally sanitary conditions had been very much improved, Mr. Finley said, and there was very little sickness. The inhabitants had all gone back to their work and food conditions had improved.

OLD FLAG FOR STRASSBURG.

French on Their Re-Entry Will Fly Standard Lowered in 1871.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—When French troops, under General Mangin, go to Strassburg, as they will within a few days, according to a report in Paris tonight, they will carry back the same flag that flew from the citadel of that town up to the last moment before its capture by the Germans in 1870. The flag, saved by a French soldier, has been preserved in Paris ever since.

SPANISH DEPUTIES BEAT PRO-ALLY RESOLUTION

Ministerial Position Sustained After Stormy Debate—Composition of New Cabinet.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—In a stormy and often violent meeting in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies the new Ministry has scored its first success. A motion was introduced that the Chamber send its congratulations to the Chambers of the Allied Powers for the brilliant victory achieved, and another, which the Ministry supported, proposed that the records of the sitting should mention the satisfaction of the Chamber at the end of the war.

The former motion was defeated by a vote of 79 to 56, but the latter was carried, 169 to 2.

Even the censored reports of the sitting show that the debate was most heated, it being argued that Spain had no right to rejoice in an allied success, as the Government was Germanophile until Germany collapsed. Spain, it was asserted, was neutral during the war and ought to continue neutral during peace. A member of the Chamber was called to order for the violence of his utterances in attacking the monarchy.

Deputy Marcelino Domingo said he deplored the fact that he saw no sign of the renaissance which was coming to other countries with peace appearing in Spain, which continued as before the war—without schools, roads, agriculture and other things which she ought to have.

MADRID, Nov. 17, (Associated Press.)—The new Ministry presided over by Marquis de Alhucemas has been sworn in. It is made up as follows:

President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Public Works—The MARQUIS DE ALHUCEMAS.
Minister of the Interior—LUIS SILVELA.
Minister of War—General BERENGER.
Minister of the Navy—JOSE CHACON.
Minister of Justice—Señor BERGADA.
Minister of Education—Señor BURELS.
Minister of Finance—The DUKE of ALBA.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Count ALVARO DE ROMANONES.
Minister of Food—Señor GARNICA.

THANKSGIVING IN HAVANA.

Victory Services Attended by Diplomatists in Cuban Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 17.—Impressive special Thanksgiving services for the end of the war were held this morning at the Episcopal Trinity Cathedral, Bishop Hulse officiating.

President Menocal was represented by a military aide. The Cabinet members, American Minister Gonzales, and the Legation Staff, Consul General Harris, and the allied Ministers and staffs also

WILSON AT VICTORY SERVICE

President, Members of Cabinet, and Others at Episcopal Cathedral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—President Wilson, Vice President Marshall, members of the Cabinet and the Supreme Court, other Government officials, and the Ambassadors and Ministers of the allied nations attended a special victory and thanksgiving service this evening at the Bethlehem Chapel of the Episcopal Cathedral.

The service was conducted by the Right Rev. Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington, and distinguished clergymen present included the Right Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, presiding Bishop of the American Church, and the Right Rev. Frank du Moulin, Bishop Coadjutor of Ohio. Flags of the United States and the allied nations flanked each side of the altar and formed the only decoration.

Soon after the President and Mrs. Wilson entered the chapel the chanting of the processional hymn reached the congregation from a distant part of the building, all present joining in the words as the procession of clergy and choir boys, headed by a boy bearing a cross and another holding aloft an American flag, entered the chapel and moved to places on either side of the altar.

The Very Reverend G. C. F. Bratheenahl read the lesson, after which the congregation recited the Apostle's Creed and the Lord's Prayer. Dr. William L. Devries then sang ten special prayers, the congregation making the responses.

The President entered fervently into the solemn spirit of the service, and during the prayers and hymns his voice was distinctly audible to those about him. He seemed more deeply affected during the recital of the prayer in behalf of thos who made the supreme sacrifice than at any time during the service.

AMERICANS CHEER GEORGE V

As Audience at London Theatre They Send Message to Him.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—At an entertainment given for American soldiers and sailors and women war workers at the Palace Theatre tonight Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval forces, read the following message to King George, signed by Major Gen. Biddle, U. S. A., and himself:

"The American soldiers and sailors present at this evening's performance at the Palace Theatre, given under the auspices of the British Committee for Entertaining the American Forces, desire to send respectful greetings to his Majesty, the King, and at the same time inform his Majesty how glad we are to have been associated with the men of the British Army and Navy in the present war.

"They trust that the spirit of goodfellowship and loyal, mutual support that have characterized all the relations of the British and American forces will continue through all the coming years, and, continuing, will guarantee the perpetuation of the high ideal on which they hope a lasting peace will be founded."

The message having been indorsed enthusiastically by the audience, Admiral Sims called for three cheers for the King, which were heartily given.

TELLS JAPAN'S PEACE AIMS.

Col. Hirayama Speaks for Friendly Understanding.

Colonel H. H. Hirayama, a retired officer of the Japanese Army and a veteran of the Russo-Japanese war, was the guest of Americans and Japanese at a dinner last night in the Nippon Club in West Ninety-third Street. Colonel Hirayama, who comes here from a tour of the military camps in Canada, is now the chief of a special deputation from the Japanese Y. M. C. A. at Tokio to the allied military forces. He expects to start with his aids for France on Wednesday.

Japanese sailors and marines in European waters with the allied fleets have had no special provision made by their countrymen while ashore, and it will be a part of the mission of Colonel Hirayama to remedy this situation. He will establish Y. M. C. A. huts in French ports for these men and will provide them with accommodations and entertainments such as have been furnished by the Y. M. C. A. of the allied countries for their soldiers and sailors.

"We want to assure the peoples of Europe of our good-will and friendship, and above all to promote a mutual understanding and lasting confidence between ourselves and our allies," Colonel Hirayama told his hosts in a brief address. "There can be no greater aid to peace and its maintenance than a clear, friendly, and mutual understanding between the nations. I hope to go into the schools of France, England, and Italy to talk with the children and to tell them that our boys and girls have the same desire for peace and goodwill as they have and that their aspirations for the best ideals and justice are our ideals and hope.

"The age of secret diplomacy, flattering eloquence of official diplomatists, and all the other hidden moves which cause misunderstandings and suspicion, are gone, forever, I hope. Open diplomacy and friendship of peoples and nations, which will bind all together for the good of the entire world, seem to be coming now."

Koscak Yamada, conductor of the Tokio Philharmonic Orchestra, is composing a special military song for the Japanese Y. M. C. A. workers. The reception to Colonel Hirayama concluded with costumed Japanese dances and national songs.

Colonel Hirayama went to Tarrytown on Friday and placed a wreath on the grave of Dr. Hamilton W. Mabie, who was the first exchange lecturer from this country to Japan. Dr. Mabie, Colonel Hirayama said, had done much to revive and promote the good understanding and friendship between the peoples of America and Japan. "I am trying to follow his example and give evidence of our admiration and genuine friendship for the people of the United States."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Pyorigg

MASSAGE A REAL REMEDY

Loose Teeth, Sore and Bleeding Gums and All Symptoms of Pyorrhoea.

Physicians and dentists are now prescribing massage for the successful treatment of loose teeth, sore, bleeding and shrunken gums, and other symptoms of Riggs' disease. A scientific medicated massage ointment called pyorigg, which stays put and penetrating—undisturbed by saliva—goes with and is part of the treatment because of its wonderful healing properties and its destructive power over disease germs, including the "cold bug." Original packages at all druggists, price $1.—Advt.

Start today to buy War Saving Stamps

An excellent investment and a patriotic duty

Victor

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on all products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

Will there be a Victrola in your home this Christmas?

ITS USEFULNESS—ITS SERVICE—
is beyond computation for it brings the ministry of music into your home

Christmas morning with a Victrola in your home! Here are Caruso, Alda, Braslau, de Gogorza, De Luca, Farrar, Galli-Curci, Garrison, Gluck, Homer, Martinelli, McCormack, Melba, Ruffo, Schumann-Heink, Scotti, Whitehill, Witherspoon, and other great vocalists to sing for you.

Another moment and in come the most famous instrumentalists to play for you. Then there follow the greatest bands and orchestras of all the world. And you have, too, favorite comedy "headliners" to cheer you with their merry music and wit.

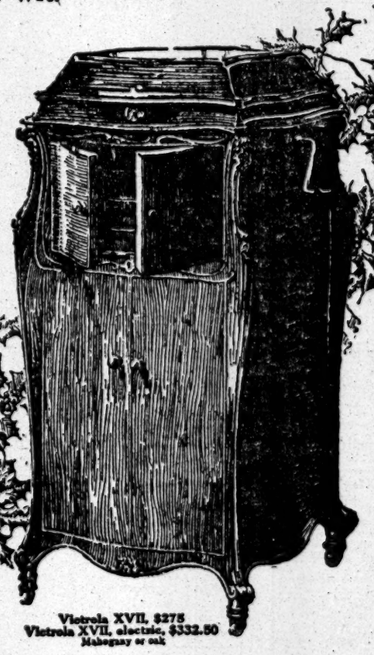
Such a Christmas as that will be! And every home can have this superb entertainment on Christmas day and every day.

There's a style Victrola suited to every home—to your home. Select it at your Victor dealer's today!

Victors and Victrolas in great variety from $12 to $950.

Any Victor dealer will gladly play any music you wish to hear.

Victor Talking Machine Company
Camden, N. J.



Victrola XVII, $275
Victrola XVII, electric, $332.50
Mahogany or oak

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trademark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

THE CALL TO ACTION

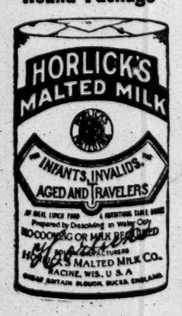
2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS AND PASTES. FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

The F. F. DALLEY CORPORATIONS, LIMITED, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The DIET During and After INFLUENZA

The Old Reliable Round Package



Horlick's Malted Milk

Very Nutritious, Digestible

The REAL Food-Drink, instantly prepared. Made by the ORIGINAL Horlick process and from carefully selected materials.

Used successfully over ¼ century. Endorsed by physicians everywhere.

Specify Horlick's The Original

Others Are Imitations

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

To Prevent Future Wars a World Government Is Needed

The great war is over. Shall the world be allowed to jog along in the same old rut until some unscrupulous government again starts a world conflagration? Or will mankind take steps now, while the enormity of the horror just endured is in vivid memory, to prevent future wars?

But what steps can we take to prevent war? Treaties, rock-ribbed and ironbound? For fifty centuries mankind has been relying upon treaties to prevent warfare between nations. And in the twentieth Christian century, with civilization at high-water mark, occurs the most destructive war that the world has ever known.

Treaties Not Enough

No, treaties alone will not prevent wars. Why not? Because they provide no adequate power for their enforcement. They define international justice, but they leave the naval and military powers necessary to enforce their decisions and maintain peace entirely in the hands of the separate countries, and when those countries divide upon a question, the forces necessary to keep the peace are likewise divided.

That is the fatal weakness of the treaty method. It is an attempt to establish an international government with a judicial department only, without an executive department. How effective would our national governments be in suppressing riots and revolutions, if they relied solely upon legislatures and courts, and failed to maintain a standing army and an efficient navy?

League of Nations to Enforce Peace

This fatal weakness of treaties has now been clearly seen by the world's leading statesmen, and they don't propose in future to rely merely upon a scrap of paper to prevent war. They propose to bind the nations of the world into a League to Enforce Peace. They hope to reach an agreement to put the united forces of all nations back of treaties to enforce their provisions, to punish their infraction, and to compel all nations to submit their quarrels to peaceful arbitration.

Good As Far As It Goes

A splendid idea. Will it work? Every nation, however strong, would hesitate long before going to war, if it knew that it would have to face the combined strength of the entire world. Furthermore, any nation refusing to submit a dispute to arbitration would face instant economic isolation from the rest of the world, and what that means the plight of Germany has made clear.

Does Not Go Far Enough

Suppose, however, that a dispute should arise which about evenly divided the members of the League of Nations. What then? The League of Nations would be split into two equally powerful groups, and with it would be equally divided the forces necessary to keep the peace. The resulting war would be a conflict between large groups of nations, perhaps even more terrible than the war just finished.

It is the same weakness that has proved fatal to treaties as preventives of war—the armies and navies necessary to enforce international justice, arbitration and peace are left absolutely in the hands of the nations themselves that would take sides in a dispute. The proposed League of Nations would indeed be a vast improvement over the present total absence of international organization—but it is a half-measure.

A World Government Needed

What is needed is a world government democratically representative of all nations—a full-fledged government with legislative, judicial and executive departments—and the transfer of all the naval and military forces of the world to this government, with the exception of sufficient forces only for local policing in each separate nation. Then the general government—call it a League of Nations, a World Democracy, or what you please—would be in a position not only to define justice between nations, but also to enforce its laws and maintain permanent peace.

Try It Out

It may be advisable to go slowly,—say by transferring half the naval and military forces of each nation to the World Government at its foundation, half the remainder fifty years from that date, and the rest one hundred years from date. This would be a safe and equal method of disarmament among nations.

The establishment of a World Government, and that alone, will bring to mankind the world-wide reign of organized justice and permanent peace. And the time to do it is now, when the governmental moulds of the leading nations of the earth are molten in the white heat of the war just closing.

Strike While the Iron is Hot

OSCAR NEWFANG, 280 Fifth Avenue

SAYS THE RAILROADS BLOCK WATERFRONT

Merchants' Association Suggests Joint Occupation as a Remedy.

TAKES UP HULBERT PLAN

Approves More Piers, but Would Put Railroad Problem Up to Interstate Harbor Commission.

The Merchants' Association, through its Committee on Harbor, Docks, and Terminals, of which H. B. Walker is Chairman, has replied to a request of Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert for an opinion on his proposed plan for harbor improvement. This was sent to the Commissioner in the form of a letter signed by William Fellowes Morgan, President of the association, and was made public yesterday.

"Our committee warmly commends that part of your program which contemplates the construction of specified new piers upon the lower part of the Manhattan waterfront; at Stapleton; at Gowanus Bay, and Bay Ridge," the letter said. "These will immediately increase the present pier capacity and will therefore be of substantial benefit.

"We wish to point out that the fundamental cause of congestion of marine commerce in this port is the occupation for railroad purposes of about 44 per cent. of the Hudson River waterfront, thereby withdrawn from the service of shipping, for which it is pressingly needed. The important problem is so to readjust our railroad facilities as not only to make them more efficient and more economical, but also greatly to reduce their present occupancy of the waterfront and thereby restore most of that waterfront to its normal and desirable use, namely, the service of marine commerce."

After pointing out that at present the railroads need separate space and provisions for its terminal needs, it is suggested that possibly joint occupation of existing rail terminals would reduce the space required for separate operations. The problem, the committee finds, is fundamentally a railroad one and involves not only a change in the methods of handling upon the New York waterfront, but also a general reorganization of railroad methods and facilities on the New Jersey side.

"We beg to point out to you," the letter continues, "that the latter phase of the subject is not within the power of the Dock Commissioner of the City of New York. Such a thorough reorganization of these port railroad facilities can only be accomplished through the authority of two States, of New York and New Jersey, acting in close co-operation with the numerous railroads. This fact has already been recognized by the creation of the New York and New Jersey Harbor Development Commission."

The association declared its belief, after a study of the work of the commission, that a more complete and speedy provision for the traffic needs of this city can be made through the operations of the commission than will be possible through any other channels. It continues:

"There is grave danger that, if other and less comprehensive plans for relief of commerce are entered upon, the result will be possibly to retard the adoption and completion of plans which will fully co-ordinate the movement of rail and water traffic, make ample provision for the commerce of this port and materially reduce the existing terminal charges. While, therefore, we appreciate and commend your desire as speedily as possible to provide additional port facilities, we feel that the purpose will be better served by co-operation with the official commission representing the two States than by independent action along the lines suggested by you, which may to some degree improve present conditions, but which cannot provide for the fundamental reorganization outlined above."

The committee further suggests that the plan for removing the Sound steamers from the Hudson to the East River should not be definitely adopted until the possible objections to the plan have been fully developed through public hearings.

SEE NO CHANGE YET IN LABOR DEMAND

Employment Service Finds Both War and Peace Industries in Need of More Workers.

JERSEY CONFERENCE CALLED

Industry and Labor Representatives Will Meet in Newark—Jobs Held Open for Soldiers.

The first week after the suspension of hostilities brought no radical change in the industrial situation in New York State, according to the United States Employment Service, which found the supply of labor still far below the demand after a canvass of several hundred manufacturers in this State.

New Jersey, one of the most concentrated industrial States in the country, will be the first to lay down a program for readjustment. Leaders in manufacturing, finance, business, agriculture, organized and unorganized labor will meet on Dec. 11 at the Robert Treat Hotel in Newark at the call of the Manufacturers' Council of the State of New Jersey. In calling the meeting, which will be known as a readjustment convention, President Warren C. King of the council said:

"It is extremely necessary at this time that the business interests of the country consider not only the means by which readjustment is to take place, but that a program be formulated which shall be prudent and far-seeing and shall make for the best interests of producers of employe and of employer."

National leaders in industry, finance, commerce, and organized labor will attend the meeting of the Reconstruction Committee of the National Civic Federation on Dec. 2 at 1 Madison Avenue.

After a canvass of the war industries to find out what workers they were planning to release the United States Employment Service in this city made the announcement yesterday that it has discovered that though the fighting was over and a majority of war industries were slowing down, more jobs still exist than there are workers to fill them. The replies to some 500 questionnaires on the subject all say that it is not planned to release workers. Five of the war industries not only said they did not contemplate the release of their workers, but specifically asked for more skilled hands. No answer indicated that any of the industries questioned had workers to release.

On the other hand, in answer to a second questionnaire sent out to 500 peace industries asking them what workers they required, it has to date received 40 answers, every one listing specific requests for labor. In all, the Bureau said, these 40 industries are looking for about 21,000 workers, men and women, skilled and unskilled. Every sort of labor seems to be in demand, from engineers to seamstresses, from cash girls to managers. In reply to the question as to when jobs will be available the answer invariably was: "Immediately." In its questionnaire to employers in peace industries the Bureau makes this preliminary statement:

"The United States Employment Service is equipped to supply you with employes of every kind. In a short time the industries of peace will be able to resume their normal activities. We want to assist you in finding satisfactory workers for your business. This service will cost nothing to you or to the workers supplied."

In its questionnaire to war industries it simply asked employers to report prospective separations from their service and supplies a long list of the classes involved.

Thousands of soldiers and sailors who were employed by various lighting concerns are going to be welcomed back to their old jobs just as soon as they are mustered out of the service, it was announced yesterday by the officers of the Empire State Gas and Electric Association. It is intended that no man who saw service in France shall suffer in his chance for place or promotion on account of draft or enlistment.

Recommendations for reinstating these employes are being formulated today, following conferences with reconstruction authorities. For fighters who have been crippled or partially disabled a careful canvass of suitable jobs is being made by every member of the association. Wherever a disabled soldier can hold a job, it is promised that it will be held open for him.

WAGE AGITATION STIRS WASHINGTON

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

was before the war began. It must be apparent to every thoughtful man that a return to normal currency conditions will mean a contraction in prices. This, of course, will affect the price paid for labor in common with prices paid for other commodities.

"One economic fact that seems to be overlooked is that enormously high wages do not mean that conditions of the laborer will thereby be improved. Wages, after all, are measured by what they will buy. As everything has to be produced principally by labor, if labor is paid enormously high wages, the price of everything is enormously increased, and the laborer finds himself in the end but little better off than he would have been under normal conditions. The fact is that prices of all kinds are relative, and the thing labor ought to ask for is fair treatment; that is, labor shall have a fair division. Labor has a right to ask this, and every other element of the community has the same right. In fact, speaking broadly and eliminating the small percentage of idlers, all people in the United States are engaged in useful occupations; they are laborers. Each has a right to expect a fair opportunity to gain a livelihood.

"In the readjustment necessary in getting from a war to a peace basis all classes of people should endeavor to do their part in a patriotic way. No particular class should undertake to gain an advantage from the war. This has not been a war of any class. It has been a war of the American people. The victory is the victory of the American people, and no particular class of our people has done more than the other classes. In getting back to a peace basis there should be no agitation, no attempt to stir up strife, no effort to gain advantage. We should exercise as high a patriotism in remobilizing for business of peace as we did in mobilizing for business of war."

BARR ANSWERS GOMPERS.

Asserts That Manufacturers Do Not Seek a Wage Fight.

William H. Barr, President of the National Founders' Association, issued a statement in New York last night in which he asserted that Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, had "misinterpreted both the spirit and intent" of a recent statement relative to wages and working hours. Mr. Gompers's criticism was voiced yesterday at the Pan American Labor Conference at Laredo, Texas.

Mr. Gompers declared that American labor would not be "forced back" to longer hours and a reduction of wages, suggested by Mr. Barr as the only means of enabling American manufacturers to cope with foreign industries after the war.

"The broadening of human vision, the desire for better things in industry, and the hope for permanent advancement are not confined to Mr. Gompers, nor has it reached all classes of society and passed by manufacturers," Mr. Barr declared. "Unquestionably the manufacturer is more deeply concerned in working out the great common industrial problems than are those individuals and organizations whose principal efforts are confined to vituperation and reduction of output."

Asserting that manufacturers did not intend to enter into a wage controversy at a time when all possible constructive energy should be utilized for co-operation, Mr. Barr declared that no precedent exists to answer the question of whether "the country can maintain its industries and secure its share of world trade on an eight-hour workday basis."

Mr. Barr added that the question of working hours should be solved "in accordance with peace conditions and in a sensible business way," and that "if our manufacturers can maintain their industries and furnish employment to all classes of workers on an eight-hour basis, the situation would be welcome." "Otherwise," he said, "the result would be a common calamity with the worker the chief sufferer." The same general principles applied to wages, he asserted.

HAIL LUTHERAN UNITY.

Members of Church of America Meet to Celebrate Merger.

Five thousand members of the Lutheran faith gathered at the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon to celebrate the merging of the General Council, the General Synod and the United Synod of the South, to be known hereafter as the United Lutheran Church in America. A great sign blazing on the stage proclaimed the spirit of the meeting in these words: "One Lord. One Faith. One Baptism."

The Rev. Dr. Theodore E. Schmauk, President of the General Council, said that Lutherans recognized no difference among Christians, and that King and peasant alike are subject to the authority of God. The Church, he said, upholds the banner of constitutional authority and the future safety of democracy, when all is said and done, rests with the Church.

The Lutheran union was hailed by the Rev. Dr. M. M. Kinard, President of the United Synod of the South, as an epoch in American history, and the Rev. Dr. John A. W. Haas said that the message of Lutheranism for a new age is that while Nov. 11 will go down in history as marking the political deliverance of millions of men, back of it comes Nov. 10, the birthday of Martin Luther, whose methods of spiritual liberty formed the religious counterpart of the great democratic movements of today.

Ex-Senator Burton to Speak.

Ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio will deliver an address tomorrow night before the Institute of Arts and Sciences at Columbia University, on "Political Tendencies of the Times and the Effect of the War Thereon." As a member of the Executive Committee of the Inter-Parliamentary Union from 1904 to 1915, ex-Senator Burton participated in meetings in London, Geneva, Paris, and The Hague, and his knowledge of international conditions especially fits him, the institute announces, to speak on the new conditions brought about by the war.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Red Cross Workers Needed

The model workroom, 20 East 38th street, urgently requires volunteer workers in all departments.

It is every woman's duty to carry on the great work of the American Red Cross by doing her utmost according to her ability.

Come, if only for a few hours.

Both men and women will find plenty to do if they will but drop in and get a better appreciation of the importance of the work.

Rest assured—

Faultless Pajamas

"The NIGHTwear of a Nation!"

DESCRIBE LOSS.

Immediately loss of article is known telephone its description to The New York Times. 1600 *Bryant.—Advt.*

LUCKY STRIKE cigarettes 15c

YOU pay fifteen cents for twenty Lucky Strikes. You get the real Burley cigarette for the lowest possible price, because of the enormous business done in Lucky Strike Cigarettes.

The growth in demand for Lucky Strike Cigarettes has never been equalled by any other brand in the history of cigarette making.

25,000,000 a day and growing.

It's toasted

20 for 15c

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

He fell 9,000 feet in a burning airplane

Lieutenant Gayner did that. What is more, he lived to tell it.

He tells it in the December number of The American Magazine.[1]

His story is one of the many thrillers the war is writing for us. It shows that men can do the impossible—that they are doing it every day.

It was a marvelous exhibition of will power. You never know what you can do until you must. This is the same will power that The American Magazine has held up in the past as a necessary part of business success. Here it is applied to the grim business of war, producing stories of incredible heroism, and inspiring you with new will power for whatever task you have.

1 "Doing More Than You Ever Dreamed You Could Do."

The American Magazine

The Crowell Publishing Company

Woman's Home Companion
The American Magazine
Farm and Fireside

PLANS TO CURB TRADE IN THEATRE TICKETS

Swann Proposes a $250 License Fee for Middlemen, with Profits Limited.

WOULD AMEND ORDINANCE

District Attorney Says Speculators Dispose of 80 Per Cent. of All Tickets Sold Here.

District Attorney Swann, in telling yesterday of the completion of his investigation of speculation in theatre tickets in this city, asserted that speculators disposed of practically 80 per cent. of all the tickets sold to the public, on all of which the amusement seekers paid premiums, and said he had found that ticket profiteers had controlled certain productions by "buying out" the seating capacities of theatres for varying periods.

"I have prepared amendments to the ordinance relating to amusements and exhibitions," the District Attorney said, "which will require a license fee of $250 yearly from every middleman handling theatre tickets for public sale, who will be prohibited from charging more than 50 cents as a profit on each ticket in excess of the regularly established rates of the theatre, plus taxes."

Mr. Swann said that he had sent invitations to all the theatre managers and representatives of ticket agencies to meet him in the library of the Criminal Courts Building tomorrow at 11 o'clock for a final review of the proposed legislation, after which Alderman Thomas Williams would present the ordinance amendments for adoption at the meeting of the Aldermen in the afternoon. The District Attorney said he had been assured by the State Bill Drafting Commission and by the Corporation Counsel that the Aldermen had jurisdiction.

Mr. Swann's investigation began when complaints were received from soldiers concerning speculation in tickets for military shows. In addition to police investigation the District Attorney took testimony from theatre proprietors and managers and obtained statements from the managers of the ticket agencies. The results, he says, show the following situation:

"It is found that the ticket speculators dispose of practically 80 per cent. of the tickets sold in New York, and that they underwrite the plays and guarantee their financial success before the curtain goes up. In one instance the Tyson Company, the largest theatrical ticket brokerage concern here, guaranteed in advance for one production to buy 400 tickets for each night of twenty-four weeks. This amounted to 57,600 tickets or approximately $120,000. A commission of 25 per cent. for each ticket was paid to the Tyson Company.

"Under normal conditions, this same broker testified, his firm had underwritten or participated in the underwriting, or 'buying out,' of eighteen different productions and had guaranteed the purchase of certain tickets for two, four, and eight weeks in advance."

According to the figures presented by the District Attorney, seven brokers here collect premiums on the sales of 2,260,000 tickets annually. The District Attorney gave this summary of the business of the leading concerns:

"Tyson Company disposed of 1,200,000 tickets in one year, and have stands at nineteen different hotels, with rentals varying from $2,400 to $12,000 a year. Tyson & Company, a distinct concern, sells approximately 200,000. John McBride has seven different places of business and sells 500,000 tickets and has 11,000 open accounts on his books. Boscom, Inc., 120,000 tickets, with stands at four hotels with approximate rentals of $30,000 annually. The Broadway Ticket Agency Company, 100,000, at three places of business. The United Theatre Ticket Corporation, 110,000, and Louis Cohn, The Times Building Ticket Agency, 30,000 tickets a year.

"It will be seen that the interest of hotels in ticket speculation is in the neighborhood of $250,000 a year, which is paid to them in rentals by the agencies."

The ordinance, if adopted, will take effect immediately, and licenses are to be renewed on May 1, each year, at a cost of $250 each. Speculators are to be prohibited from offering for sale or disposing of tickets on the streets before any place of public amusement or in the building.

FILM PALESTINE FIGHTING.

Color Photography Expert Comes to Aid Official War Review.

Charles Urban, inventor of the Kinemacolor system of photography, arrived yesterday from England on the White Star liner Megantic to do some special work for the Official War Review, which is being got up by the Committee on Public Information at Washington. With regard to color pictures, Mr. Urban said that he had invented an improved machine, which would be ready in a few months. At present, he added, there were a number of fine films taken in France during the recent retreat of the German armies, which would be placed before the public in New York inside the next two weeks. There were also some fine pictures of General Allenby's advance across the plains of Esdraelon and by the Sea of Galilee to Damascus.

PEACEMAKING A BIG TASK.

Wickersham Says Germany Must Show Repentance Before Getting Consideration.

George W. Wickersham, speaking in the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, last night said the United States would have a big voice in imposing the peace conditions, and that the task of making a lasting peace was a greater one than ending the war.

"Already we hear word going around to let up on Germany because of her change of Government," he said. "Before Germany deserves any consideration she must show great repentance. They are the same people now that they always were. Even the women are pleading for help and aid, to us, 3,000 miles away, and not to the Americans near by who know them. Yesterday they would not give aid even to the sick.

"It is to the everlasting glory of America that we ask for the return of our troops without any territorial gain. We must instil into the newborn nation that freedom means obligation and show by our example that their strength, like ours, must be held as a sacred trust.

"We have settled the first big question—that of crushing militarism. The next step is to see that this never again can be, and this step is far more difficult to settle than war itself.

"Self-government, without government, in all Europe, is a big problem today. Since the President's speech on Jan. 8, in which he outlined the war policies and peace terms, conditions have arisen which make some of his views impossible. This is true in Austria, in Russia, and Turkey."

YSAYE AND ELMAN PLAY.

Sophie Braslau in Schubert's "Rosamunde"—Willeke with Symphony.

There was an audience estimated above 7,500 persons at the Hippodrome last evening to hear the performance of violin duets, classics of Bach and Handel, modern bits by Moszkowski and Godard, as well as occasional encores, played by Eugene Ysaye and Mischa Elman. A wise critic had said of the great Belgian that "he holds us in a spell with that elastic, curving bow of his, with those many colored tones, tender, silky, sardonic, amorous, rich, and ductile—he has imagination"—and of the young Russian, "His tone is lavalike in its warmth, amazing technical precision, still more amazing emotional temperament—a magician of many moods."

Last night's popular assembly, more expectant than critical, strained its attention to catch subtle distinctions of tonal effect in the vast hall, suggestion of "tone painting," in Handel's G minor sonata, No. 8, by the two players, and in Bach's B minor "double concerto." The wide appeal of such music owed muct, no doubt, to recent "records" of Zimbalist and Kreisler. Moszkowski's dual suite and Godard's six duets completed the two-violin pieces, and there were dignified responses on recall. Joseph Bonine assisted at the piano. The usual Hippodrome house of 5,000 was increased by over 1,400 persons on the stage and 250 in the orchestra pit.

Braslau and Chorus Sing.

Sophie Braslau sang an air of Schubert's "Rosamunde," and forty of Mr. Setti's chorus from the Metropolitan gave three choruses, with forty-odd men of the opera orchestra under Mr. Bodanzky, at a "first complete" presentation of the music to Helmine von Chesy's forgotten four-act drama, privately arranged for the Society of Friends of Music yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton. A rainy-day attendance at the first of five special matinées overflowed the ballroom, and many persons sat on the stairs.

Sir George Grove, who rescued "Rosamunde" and other posthumous pieces from oblivion long since, wrote in his biography of Schubert that "in 1863, owing to the state of dilapidation at which the graves of both Beethoven and Schubert had arrived, the repair of the tombs and the exhumation and reburial of both were undertaken by the Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde." That already was more than a generation ago in Vienna, and may explain a desire to honor Schubert on the part of a namesake organization in New York.

Theodore Thomas, in this country, like Liszt abroad, made the whole world know Schubert's melodies, and especially these "Rosamunde" airs, with their simple charm like the freshness of morning dew on flowers. They are songs every child should know, and the elders of today did know them as children by heart.

If a new generation has arisen to whom Schubert is an undiscovered land of joy, it could have no better guide into such a Miltonian Eden of melody than the composer's former countryman, Mr. Bodanzky. The society only gave umbrage to old-time music lovers by ignoring both his predecessors, and its own, in the earlier days of other local organizations, which, like the music they championed, cannot die, and whose usefulness in the stress and need of war must appeal to all real "friends of music."

Other Orchestras Play.

The Symphony Society had "a mad day for strings" in yesterday's moist atmosphere at its matinée in Aeolian Hall, filled to the doors for the third successive Sunday. Walter Damrosch conducted a repetition of the Berlioz symphony, "Harold in Italy," heard in Carnegie Hall last week, and Rene Pollain again won applause in the viola solos that represent Byron's hero.

Willem Willeke, formerly of the Kneisels, now a member of the archestra, appeared for the first time as a soloist in a 'cello concerto by Geral, a work rhapsodic, romantic, rather than profound, but pleasing to those at the matinée. There were orchestra pieces in conclusion from Damrosch's "Electra" and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Coq d'Or."

The Philharmonic Society, under Josef Stransky, opened its series at the Academy in Brooklyn yesterday with Harold Bauer as piano soloist. At the Maxine Elliott Theatre last evening there was another recital of "Chanson Rouges," by Yvette Guilbert.

ACTORS END A WAR.

Peace with Managers in Sight After Hotel Astor Meeting.

Indications following a meeting of the Actors' Equity Association in the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon were that the association and those managers who have hitherto refused to adopt the equity contract would soon reach an adjustment of their differences. Of twenty-eight recognized producing managers in New York City, all but four have been using the standard contract agreed upon by the actors and the United Managers' Protective Association a little more than a year ago, the exceptions having been the Shuberts, William A. Brady, Elliott, Comstock & Gest, and Arthur Hammerstein.

It was the sense of yesterday's meeting, which was attended by about 500 actors and actresses, that these managements should be boycotted by association members if they did not agree to use the equity form, but as the meeting was breaking up, George Arliss announced that Lee Shubert, representing the largest of the four producing firms, had agreed to the new form. Mr. Shubert, Mr. Arliss said, had so informed Wilton Lackaye and himself in a talk held last week.

Lee Shubert last night confirmed the conversation, adding that he had asked certain slight modifications in the contract, which had been granted. He had also stipulated, he declared, that he should "not be required to treat with the President of the Actors' Equity, because of statements made by that officer in the course of the actors' fight for the new contract."

Francis Wilson, when informed of this fact at the actors' meeting, expressed a willingness to resign his office if an adjustment would be so expedited, but was shouted down by cries of "No!"

Lee Shubert said his firm would begin issuing the new form of contracts today. It was generally believed that the three other producing firms, all of whom are more or less allied with the Shuberts, would soon follow suit.

George W. Wickersham, former United States Attorney General, made the principal address at the actors' meeting, discussing the legal aspects of the old form of contract. Milton Sills, Bruce McRae, and Shelley Hull also spoke. Others present included George Nash, John Miltern, Pedro de Cordoba, Grant Stewart, Louis Calvert, Herbert Corthell, Edward Ellis, Will Deming, Wilton Lackaye, John Westley, and John Cope.

Morris Gest, of Elliott, Comstock & Gest, said last night that his firm does not make use of any for mof contract, and that at different times fifteen hundred members of the Actors' Equity Association had been employed by him without friction of any sort.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Free performances of "Under Orders" and "The Riddle Woman" were given last night at the Eltinge and Harris Theatres, respectively, for men in service.

The new entertainment on the Century roof will be known as the Century Midnight Whirl, and will be offered in about two weeks. The music has been written by Harry Tierney, and the lyrics by Joseph McCarthy and John Henry Mears.

The first performance of "The Ballyhoo," a comedy by Martin Brown, took place in Stamford last Friday night under the direction of Charles Hopkins. The company included Donald Gallaher, Margot Kelly, W. J. Ferguson, Ferdinand Gottschalk, H. Cooper Cliffe, Ada Lewis, Margalo Gillmore, Ned A. Sparks, John G. Sparks, and Frank Sylvester.

"Hamlet" will be offered at the Plymouth Theatre by the Shakespeare Playhouse on three successive Friday afternoons, beginning this week. A performance of "Macbeth," with Walter Hampden in the title role, will be given on the morning of Saturday, Nov. 30.

Rehearsals of the new Barrie comedy, "Dear Brutus," are now in progress under the direction of Iden Payne. In the cast are William Gillette, Sam Sothern, Louis Calvert, Grant Stewart, John H. Brewer, Hilda Spong, Harriet Otis Dellenbaugh, Violet Kemble Cooper, Elsie Mackay, and Helen Hayes.

OFFICIAL FILM TELLS HOW WAR WAS WON

"Under Four Flags" Shows Pershing's Crusaders in Last Word of America's Answer.

PEACE CELEBRATION FINALE

Skillful Use of Stirring Scenes in Late Fighting as an End of World Drama Oversea.

The Government's third war film, "Under Four Flags," filled the programs of the Rivoli and Rialto yesterday, and many a man who cheered for the war's end last Monday and had been absorbed since then in the unfolding of the momentous future, will go to one of these theatres in the course of the present week and look back for a moment upon what is already "the past," in which the things that command his attention today had their beginning. Previous Government films have had as their purpose the stimulation of the will to victory; they have been "part of the Government's fighting forces." But the signing of the armistice has changed conditions, and "Under Four Flags" appears as a record of accomplishment, the nation's narration to its people of how the victory was won.

In delivering it to the public the Division of Films of the Committee on Public Information has performed a timely service. This essential relation of the picture to the present was appreciated by S. L. Rothapfel, who assembled the film, and Kenneth C. Beaton, who wrote the titles, as well as by those who assisted them, with the result that "Under Four Flags" meets the requirements of the moment, anticipating the mood of its spectators, quickening their emotions, and offering them opportunity for unrestrained expression of their feelings after the war.

The pictures, of course, were taken without the end of the war in sight, so the principal part in the task of definitely relating them to the new order today was in the hands of those who selected what was to be used, arranged the strips of film, wrote the titles, and prepared the interpretative music. But they could have done nothing worth while without excellent material, and whatever value the completed product has is based upon the value of the pictures. To say that "Under Four Flags" as it stands is a work of art, is, first of all, to say that the members of the United States Signal Corps and allied camera men, who took the pictures, performed their task exceptionally well.

They made many unequaled pictures of the war. Without skillful arrangement, however, the film would have failed to fill the place intended for it. Its separate pictures thrown together without any idea of continuity or dramatic effect would not have stimulated and sustained the intensified interest that dominated every one who saw it yesterday. The response of the spectators was spontaneous. Emotions mounted to a climax as the pictures were unrolled in dramatic sequence, and then the tenser interest relaxed easily as a touch of humor or slight sentiment intervened to re-establish a level of interest from which the next climax might be developed.

In building the film Mr. Rothapfel conceived the idea of having it tell a story—a story that might be purely imaginative, in so far as it was connected with the actual time and place of the taking of the pictures, but one that should be true nevertheless, true in its vivid description of the ending of the war. And "Under Four Flags" tells such a story.

It begins in the dark days, when refugees are seen hurrying from the villages of France as the German machine drives ahead and the spirits are depressed. Then the Allies rally; they summon the Council of Versailles; Marshal Foch is made Supreme Commander; each nation rushes to his support, and the tremendous drives that made the Germans surrender begin. The part played by each nation is depicted, with many thrilling scenes, and finally the victory is proclaimed in pictures of the demonstration here last Monday, and a symbolical representation of the triumphant Allies.

The different scenes, in limited space, seem often to surpass anything of the kind seen before in power to thrill. The man in the street must see "Under Four Flags" to know what it is, both as a war review and as a picture. As for the music, by a skillful arrangement of patriotic and popular airs, and by the threading through it of significant motifs, it has been made to enhance the picture at every point.

At the Strand this week the Topical Review of current events is unusually interesting, and there is a picture called "The Ghost of Slumber Mountain," presented by Herbert M. Dawley, which shows animals, said to be prehistoric, in remarkably lifelike activity. "The Make-Believe Wife," with Billie Burke, the featured offering, is weak. Miss Burke can do much better than she does in this picture, and she could have a much better vehicle.

CREDIT MEN LOOK AHEAD.

Prepare for the Readjustment Period After War.

While admitting that "there are elements of danger confronting credits" during the readjustment period after the war, the Council on Credit Defense of the National Association of Credit Men declared in a statement issued last night that "there is nothing in the situation which may not be controlled by wise and judicious conduct on the part of business men."

In announcing the "formulation of a broad readjustment program" the Council asserted that "business men should be permitted to guide the Governmental authorities in bringing about, with the least possible friction and upheaval of business conditions, such changes as the new conditions create."

To meet these conditions the Council declared that Government contracts, upon which the larger percentage of America's industrial resources have been concentrated, must not be abruptly terminated; that commodity values and prices must not be suddenly lowered; that long-term transactions must be abridged, and that, "in order that credit may be kept liquid, open accounts must be curtailed as far as possible in favor of negotiable and self-liquidating acknowledgments of debts."

BIG SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS

Federal Bureau of Education Plans to Help Out Nation's Schools.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—According to the United States Bureau of Education 50,000 teachers' places are vacant, and 120,000 persons are teaching this year who have never before taught a class. Several thousand schools have actually closed or have remained unopened because it was impossible for the local trustees to find teachers. The lowered standards in many places and the total lack of instruction in others means a loss to the children of the nation which cannot be replaced. The shortage of teachers affects nearly every State in the Union. Many urgent requests have been made for the assistance of the bureau, for it is clearly impossible for some of the States to man their schools with the teachers available in their own borders. Practical and effective response will be made by the bureau.

By the direction of the President and of Secretary of the Interior Lane, the Federal Commissioner of Education has organized a new division in his office to assist local officers in finding teachers. An appeal has been issued to all who are qualified and able to teach, urging them to signify their willingness to do so by registering with the new School Board Service Division of the Bureau of Education, in Washington. Registrants will be put in touch with schools which are seeking teachers, with the expectation of employment in the regular way. No charge whatever will be made either to the registrants or to the schools for the service.

It is well known that in every community there are women who formerly taught, whose husbands are now in the army or in other branches of the Government service, or whose homes do not demand all their time. Such women are specially needed in the schools now.

High schools all over the country have suffered from the demand for men of scientific training for service in munition plants, the chemical warfare branch of the army, and the like. The shortage of teachers of chemistry and physics is particularly acute. It is pointed out that this shortage might be met in many cases if physicians, pharmacists, and other professional men would take classes in nearby schools for a part of each day.

Manual training departments have suffered at least as much as other scientific branches, for they require men as teachers more than any other kind of high school work. Here, too, it is suggested by those in charge of the Bureau of Education's new division that the part time plan might well be applied. There are many skilled mechanics who have had high school education and would make excellent teachers if they would consent to assist even temporarily.

The Commissioner of Education calls upon all these classes of people to perform a public service which would be not only important to the nation, but profitable to themselves as well. No finer display of patriotism could be made than by teaching during the emergency that now exists. The lack of teachers is expected to continue until the return of the soldiers and others called away from home by the dmands of the war, and probably longer; it will certainly last during the remainder of the present school year.

'DADDY LONG LEGS' IS BACK AGAIN

Jean Webster's Sentimental Comedy of the Foundling Home Heroine Triumphantly Revived.

RUTH CHATTERTON'S BEST

Henry Miller as Jervis, Bessie Lea Lestina as Mrs. Semple — A Beautiful Production.

Very few comedies of the past decade, and especially sentimental comedies, would stand the test of revival as triumphantly as "Daddy Long Legs," which was put on again last Saturday at Henry Miller's Theatre. Perhaps the war has been kind to the little play—or rather the peace; for the public of late has apparently been suffering a reaction from high endeavor, in which the things of every day seem somehow flat and stale, and graceful romance proportionately welcome. Whatever the reason, the late Jean Webster's humor and sentiment, and her instinct of salient, delicious character, exerted a sway upon its audience the like of which has not been felt for several seasons. The approach of the holidays makes the event doubly welcome, for the years since "Daddy Long Legs" was last seen here have brought a new crop of playgoers of the sentimental age.

Not that the appeal is limited to these—that least of all things. Frankly sentimental though the story is, with its pathetic foundling who is sent to college and who ultimately marries her benefactor, it is very solidly grounded in the truth of human nature, sane in its outlook upon the world. Above all, it is full of freshly felt humor—humor of character and humor of the affections. The portrait of Judy is so keenly realized, so poignant in its emotions and so sparkling, so unexpected, so audacious in its turns of phrase, as to be a creation of really distinguished quality. No taste is too mature to delight in this much of the evening—and Judy is really the whole of the play.

Ruth Chatterton also has gained in the interval. Always an artist of extraordinary subtlety and authenticity of charm, her technique has gained precision, authority. Few actresses on our stage compare with her in natural ease of speech and in purity of enunciation. Nothing could be more colloquial than her phrasing, more true to the sense of the line and of the situation out of which it is spoken. Yet it has a rhythm of its own—a rhythm all the more persuasive because it is so utterly simple and vernacular. The indistinctness of her tones, which used to render much of her speech inaudible, has quite vanished—thanks, it is said, to a surgical operation.

Mr. Miller, who replaces Charles Weldon as Jervis Pendleton, seemed somewhat overemphatic in his earlier comedy scenes, possibly as a result of first night nervousness; but he gave to the emotional passage at the close a new reality and intensity of feeling. As the old nurse, Mrs. Semple, Bessie Lea Lestina was very amusing. Lucia Moore was a sympathetic Miss Pritchard.

SURETY BONDS

FIDELITY—SURETY
CONTRACT—JUDICIAL
BURGLARY

TRUSTEES:
HENRY D. LYMAN, Chairman.
J. S. Alexander
Charles H. Allen
John Anderson
Edwin L. Blabon
Charles A. Boody
R. R. Brown
Newcomb Carlton
E. F. Carry
Clarence E. Chapman
Otis H. Cutler
Richard Delafield
Philip T. Dodge
W. N. Dykman
Daniel Guggenheim
J. Horace Harding
Henry W. Hayden
A. J. Hemphill
A. T. Hert
F. L. Hine
F. M. Kirby
F. W. Lafrentz
Edward E. Loomis
L. F. Loree
W. S. McCornick
A. W. Mellon
Andrew Mills
W. H. Moore
J. R. Morron
W. A. Nash
Seward Prosser
John J. Raskob
D. G. Reid
S. W. Rosendale
Lindsay Russell
John D. Ryan
J. G. Schmidlapp
Samuel S. Sharp
John Sherwin
Wm. Skinner
Robert S Sloan
R. A. C. Smith
Valentine P. Snyder
George C. Taylor
Guy E. Tripp
Theodore N. Vail
L. A. Watres
Wm. F. Whiting
Albert H. Wiggin
George T. Wilson
Bronson Winthrop

F. W. LAFRENTZ, President.
R. R. BROWN, First Vice-President

TALKS ON BONDING

No. 28.
"A Splendid Commentary"

The mayor of a town in one of the Eastern States has written us an official letter of commendation for the promptness with which a claim for defalcation was paid. The mayor says:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your Company's check in payment of claim on behalf of a former official of this town. As this check was received only a few hours after presentation of our claim, I wish to express my appreciation of the celerity shown by your Company in making good this loss.

"The extreme promptness shown in meeting this claim upon presentation of proof thereof is a splendid commentary upon your business methods."

And so it goes—a never-ending stream of letters from public officials, heads of banks and large industrial and commercial corporations, expressing their approval of the promptness and fairness with which we pay just claims. Backed by the well-known strength of this Company, is not this the Surety service you ought to have?

40 Branch Offices in the Larger Cities
Over 14,000 Local Agents and Attorneys

American Surety Co. of New York Founded 1884
Home Office, 100 Broadway Telephone Rector—9525

METROPOLITAN BRANCH, 100 Broadway, Telephone Rector 6860.
BROKERS' BRANCH, 63 William St., " John 4590.
BROOKLYN BRANCH, 189 Montague St., " Main 1450.
NEWARK BRANCH, Essex Building, " Mulberry 3420.
JERSEY CITY BRANCH, Fuller Building, " Montgomery 484.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND WEDDING GIFTS BUY "MILLER" LAMPS

Electric, Gas or Oil.
For $10, or up to $100, there is nothing you can buy that better combines the beautiful and useful.
For Good Light
and to adorn your home
Buy "Miller" Lamps
When You Build
or want to buy up to date, fine quality, beautiful
Lighting Fixtures
"Miller"
Designs, Quality, Price, will suit you.
Come and See.
Dealers SHOULD have "Miller" Lamps for sale; if not you can buy them at our rooms.
Edward Miller & Co.
Manufacturers, Established 1844
68 & 70 PARK PLACE, New York. In NEXT Block WEST of Woolworth Bldg.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Evgs. at 8:00. Smoking Resumed at the Winter Garden. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. 33rd WEEK IN NEW YORK. AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 150 in SINBAD

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE. Phone Col. 8800. CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT At REVUE 11:30. BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING Smile with Lovely MOLLIE KING.

CENTRAL Thea., B'way & 47th. Bryant 17. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. ALICE BRADY Returned to the Spoken Stage in FOREVER AFTER

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. The BIG CHANCE With MARY NASH

HUDSON West 44th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD IN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings, 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. UNDER ORDERS

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LAST 8 TIMES. Marjorie Rambeau in "WHERE POPPIES BLOOM"

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. BERTHA KALICH A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning "THE RIDDLE: WOMAN"

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. NORA BAYES In a New Musical Play LADIES FIRST

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. JOHN D. WILLIAMS Presents "COMPLETE SUCCESS."—World. H. B. Warner in Sleeping Partners with Irene Bordoni

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. SOME TIME with ED. WYNN. MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE.

James Whitcomb Riley's HOME AGAIN PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. TEA for 3. If you buy in advance, choice seats for all performances may be had at the box office. Seats now for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Matinees.

"Succession of Thrills."—Alan Dale. THE LONG DASH (NOT A WAR PLAY) at the 39TH ST. THEA. ROBERT EDESON HENRY E. DIXEY "Excellent Entertainment."—Heywood Broun, Tribune.

BELMONT THEATRE, 48th Street East of B'way. Beginning MON., NOV. 25 Seats Now. WALKER WHITESIDE in "THE LITTLE BROTHER" with TYRONE POWER. Six Months at the Ambassador's Thea., London.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. (Pop.), 2:30. A STITCH IN TIME A Happy Play —with— IRENE FENWICK

SHUBERT 44th, West of B'way. TONIGHT At 8:30. Last Thurs. Night Tickets will be good Tonight. Last Fri. Night Tickets will be good Tom'w. WINTHROP AMES PRESENTS THE BETROTHAL SEQUEL TO THE BLUE BIRD By MAURICE MAETERLINCK. FIRST MATINEE WEDNESDAY

MOROSCO West 45 St. TOMORROW At 8:20. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Charles Emerson Cook will present FLORENCE NASH in the Paris-London Success "REMNANT" with ORRIN JOHNSON and Strong Cast

44TH ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. MANTELL TO-NIGHT and Tues., KING LEAR. Wed. Mat., Richelieu; Wed. Night, Thur. Night and Sat. Mat., Merchant of Venice; Fri. and Sat. Nights, Macbeth. Prices 50c, $1.00, $1.50. Boxes $2.00.

44th ST. THEA. ROOF Theatre, Top of 44th St. Theatre. Beginning TO-NIGHT at 8:30. One Week Only. Mats. Wed. and Sat. Fort Ontario Soldiers With Adeline O'Connor and Izetta Jewel in "CARRY ON" and 3 Other One-act plays. BENEFIT SICK & WOUNDED SOLDIERS

SELWYN THEATRE, West 42d Street. SEAT SALE TODAY. FRI. EVE., NOV. 22d Jane COWL The Crowded Hour

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Last Week at This Theatre. JOHN D. WILLIAMS Presents Oscar Wilde's Greatest Comedy AN IDEAL HUSBAND WILTON LACKAYE NORMAN TREVOR CYRIL HARCOURT. Beginning TUES., NOV. 26. Seats Now. NORMAN TREVOR—CYRIL HARCOURT PEGGY HOPKINS In a New Play A PLACE IN THE SUN

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:20. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers The UNKNOWN PURPLE With RICHARD BENNETT.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Clare Kummer's New Comedy BE CALM CAMILLA "Is best performance and brightest play in town."—Tribune.

SPECIAL: Afternoon, Thurs. & Fri., at 3. ISADORA DUNCAN DANCERS AND GEORGE COPELAND PIANIST. PRICES $2.50 TO 50c.

JOHN BARRYMORE in TOLSTOI'S "REDEMPTION" PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Bry. 40. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

FRIDAY, NOV. 22, AT 3. WALTER HAMPDEN as HAMLET

Greatest Musical Hit in Years! LITTLE SIMPLICITY at the ASTOR THEATRE "Delightful Musical Play. Full of heart interest and youth and beauty."—Wesley Hamer, American.

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. WM. COLLIER in "NOTHING BUT LIES"

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Evs. 8:15. Mt. Tm'w. Best Seats 50c. Highest Price Orchestra Seats Eves. $1.00. LEAVE IT TO JANE

Loew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25c & 50c. GUY BATES Post in "The Masquerader"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8:15, Tosca. Farrar; Crimi, Scotti, Malatesta. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8:15. L'Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Peterson; Crimi, Couzinou, Segurola. Cond., Monteux.
Fri. at 8, Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Chalmers, Bada. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. Aft. at 2, Prophete. Muzio, Homer; Caruso, Rothier, Diaz, Mardones. Bodanzky.
Next Mon. at 8, Boris Godunow. Homer; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada. Con., Papi.
THANKSGIVING DAY MATINEE THURS., NOV. 28, at 2 (Prices $1 to $5) BUTTERFLY Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni. Seats today, 9 A. M.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC Sat. at 8, Traviata. Hempel; Carpi, Montesanto (debut), Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SECOND BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Nov. 22, at 11. FRANCES ALDA Soprano TOSCHA SEIDEL Violinist GUIDO CICCOLINI Tenor. Res. Seats, $3, now on sale at Biltmore Box Office, from 9 to 6. (balcony floor.) Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 23d, 2:30. PIANO RECITAL JOSEF HOFMANN Tickets at Box Office. (Steinway Piano)

DANCING CARNIVAL ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 66th St., nr. Broadway, 2 P. M. to Midnight.

Aeolian Hall, THIS AFTERNOON AT 3. AURORE Again! LA CROIX —PIANIST— 50c to $1.50. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tonight at 8:15 HELEN JEFFREY —VIOLINIST— 50c to $1.50. Mgt. Loudon Charlton, Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 26, at 3 SAMUEL GARDNER —VIOLINIST— Mgt. Loudon Charlton, Mason & Hamlin Piano.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK JOSEF STRANSKY.............Conductor CARNEGIE HALL Next Thurs. Eve. at 8:30. Next Fr. Aft. at 2:30 Soloist RAOUL VIDAS Saint-Saens, Mozart, Sibelius, Berlioz. BEETHOVEN, "FIFTH SYMPHONY." Tickets at Box Office. FELIX F. LEIFELS, Mgr.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE Matinee Next Thursday, Nov. 21, at 3. GUILBERT PAUL VERLAINE, HIS LIFE IN SONGS. Direction Daniel Mayer. (Knabe Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., Nov. 22, at 8:15 Benefit Duryea War Relief, Inc. Salzedo HARP Ensemble Assisted by POVLA FRIJSH, Soprano. Dir. Catharine A. Bamman, 53 W. 39th St.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15. MATS. WEDNESDAY & SAT., 2:15. Seats Now for Thanksgiving Day Mat. NOW IS OUR TIME TO LAUGH! THE BIGGEST LAUGHING MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN KLAW & ERLANGER'S GEM OF FUN AND MELODY THE GIRL BEHIND THE GUN LAUGHS AWAY THE NIGHT AS IF BY MAGIC!! Atop New Amsterdam Theatre ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC OPEN ALL YEAR. PHONE BRYANT 240.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. CYRIL MAUDE in C. Haddon Chambers' Comedy Masterpiece THE SAVING GRACE

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. DAVID BELASCO presents DADDIES

HENRY MILLER'S Theatre 124 W. 43 St. TONIGHT at 8:30. Thurs. & Sat. Mats. 2:30. HENRY MILLER RUTH CHATTERTON in "DADDY LONG-LEGS"

'Ullo! 'ere's a 'it! —Eve. World.
The Better Ole WITH Mr. & Mrs. Coburn
BEGINNING TONIGHT AT THE CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Wednesday. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written THREE FACES EAST Hundreds Turned Away Every Performance.

LIGHTNIN GAIETY. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:30

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. JULIA SANDERSON-CAWTHORN JOSEPH. SAM HARDY DOYLE & DIXON in "THE CANARY"

Wise Fools CRITERION B'way, 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The Rainbow Division of Musical Comedies GLORIANNA with ELEANOR PAINTER

VANDERBILT West 48th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Mr. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE MATINEE HERO."

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30. POP. MAT. WED. 2:30. LAST 8 TIMES OF THE SAUCY STAR MITZI in "HEAD OVER HEELS." MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25. Seat Sale Thurs. BY PIGEON POST. SPECIAL MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY.

STANDARD B'way, 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 25-50c. FIDDLERS THREE with TAVIE BELGE.

RULLMAN'S (Established 1842) Theatre Ticket Offices Metropolitan Opera Subscriptions At Box Office Prices 130 West 42d St. 111 Broadway.

Aeolian Hall. Thursday, Nov. 21, at 3 DEBUT RECITAL WALTER GREENE BARITONE Tickets, 75c to $2. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Weber Piano.

OPERA TICKETS Subscriptions Bought, Sold & Exchanged: Season or Alternate Performances. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, 1388 B'WAY, Cor. 38th St. Phone REELEY 4189, 4190.

NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS Carnegie Hall, 57th St. & 7th Av. TODAY AT 3 "PARIS 1918" Prices 25c to $1.

BROOKLYN

Brooklyn Academy of Music NEWMAN Colored Views. Motion Pictures. WARTIME FRANCE WED. 4 and 8:15 NOV. 20 Prices: Evs. 50c to $1.50. Mats. 25c to $1.25 INSTITUTE BOX OFFICE

AMUSEMENTS.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome

Matinee Today. Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15

HIPPODROME SUNDAY NIGHT Special VICTORY-PEACE FESTIVAL. Mme. Frances Alda, Leon Rothier, Maurice D'Ambois, Duncan Dancers, Elsie Ferguson, Mme. Louise Homer, Andreas de Segurola, Mme. Gabrielle Gills, Raymond Hitchcock, Marguerite Namara, Yvette Guilbert, Cyril Maude, Lucy Gates, Irene Bordoni, Carlos Salzedo, Pedrode Cordoba. Seats from $1 to $5, at Box Office.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed., Sat. & Thanksgiving, 2:15. DAVID WARFIELD in "THE AUCTIONEER." Prices 25c to $1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.

French Theatre du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:15. This Week LA FEMME DE CLAUDE. Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Popular Prices.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Mat. Daily, 25c-$1. ADELAIDE & HUGHES Harry Carroll, The Sirens, with Frank Dobson. The Mastersingers. Jas. Hussey & PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way and 96th St. EDDIE LEONARD LUCILLE CAVANAGH FRISCO LAURIE & BRONSON

PARK THEATRE Col. Circle. Evgs. 8:15. OPERA COMIQUE. Gilbert & Sullivan Comic Opera Classics. Tonight, Thurs., Sat. Nts. PIRATES of Penzance. Tues. & Fr. Nts. PINAFORE. Wed. Ngt. Sat. Mat. MIKADO

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Evg. at 8:15. "Fatty" ARBUCKLE, "The Sheriff," Frescott, Burns & Kissen, J. Byron Totten & Co. & 7 Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

OPERA TICKETS Seats tonight, Tosca. Wed., Caruso, Elisir d'Amore. All operas. Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. Conseil, 1438 B'way (40-41 St.) Ph. Bryant 7877-7878.

14th St. Theatre at 6th Av. Eves. 30, 40, 50c MATINEE TODAY, 25c. EMMA BUNTING in "THE BRAT"

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. ROSE SYDELL'S LONDON BELLES

MOTION PICTURES.

"UNDER FOUR FLAGS"

"Seal of People's Films"

3d U. S. Official War Feature
5 Reels of the most stirring scenes of the last big Battles of the War
Presented by
Committee on Public Information
DIVISION OF FILMS
Assembled from Film taken by U. S. Signal Corps, U. S. Navy and Cameramen of Allied Governments
More action than you can realize
ALL THIS WEEK AT
RIALTO Broadway at 42d St.
RIVOLI Broadway at 49th St.

"THE ONE WOMAN"
By THOMAS DIXON (Author of "The Birth of a Nation") —WITH— CLARA WILLIAMS
The story of the "one woman" whose open arms welcome back a man who had divorced her and ruined his life in following a radical career of socialism and free love.
IN ADDITION TO REGULAR BIG SHOWS —ALL THIS WEEK— AT THE MARCUS LOEW THEATRES

'Twill Be Your Unique Privilege to See for the First Time MR. & MRS. CHARLES CHAPLIN In Their Latest Offerings on Same Program MRS. Chas. CHAPLIN (Mildred Harris) in "BORROWED CLOTHES" MR. CHAS. CHAPLIN (Himself) in "SHOULDER ARMS" BROADWAY THEATRE at 41st St. Cont. Noon to 11 P. M.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. "FATTY" ARBUCKLE in "The Sheriff," Margarita Fisher, "Mantle of Charity."

STRAND B'way & 47th St. BILLIE BURKE in The Make Believe Wife. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3380. WM. DESMOND in "The Pretender." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

Plaza Madison Ave., at 59th St. AMERICA'S ANSWER Vital Government Disclosures.

INSTRUCTION.

The Clark School for Concentration A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE Boarding and Day Pupils Enroll now for Fall Term. Catalogs on Request. Special Nurses' Certificate Course Embracing the 18 counts required of those becoming Red Cross nurses. Nominal tuition fees. Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave. Girls' School, 301 West 72d St. Main Office at Girls' School—Phone 744 Columbus.

$15 Monday, Nov. 18, Day or Night, Pays for COMPLETE COURSE in STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING or TELEGRAPHY. Positions Guaranteed. Gaffey's School, 5 E. 35th St. Near 5th Av. TEL. VAND. 4969. EST. 1884.

"3 GRACES"—A system of well-balanced development of Beauty, Poise, Serenity. For dramatic and vocal artists and for general culture. Endorsed by Margaret Anglin. For appt. call Studio, 134 Carnegie Hall, Monday morning, or Thurs., 2-7. Phone Circle 1350.

TRAINED ATTENDANCE ADDITIONAL CLASSES NOW FORMING. BALLARD SCHOOL Central Y.W.C.A., 610 Lex. Av. & 53d St.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 WEST 45th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction.

BRONX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL 330 Westchester Ave. Shorthand, Bookkeeping. Day, night. Catalog.

CHIEF SCHOOL, 5 BEEKMAN ST.—Regents, college entrance, secretarial, business; civil service. Day, night.

WOOD'S BUSINESS SCHOOL FIFTH AVE. AND 125TH ST. 39th Year. 60,000 Graduates.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

24 Years at This Address Means Something. REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING Tel. Col. 4684. 913-915 8th Ave. Send for Free Illustrated Booklet. OPEN DAILY, 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 18, 1918.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building............Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..........7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx..................2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights..........3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn..............401 Fulton Street
Staten Island....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth...............250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken................61 Second Street
Jersey City.............89 Montgomery Street
Paterson................13 Park Avenue
Washington..............Riggs Building
Chicago...........1302-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit...............403 Ford Building
San Francisco..........742 Market Street
London.........12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY....	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only........	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY...	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only..........	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only..........	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

LABOR AFTER THE WAR.

Mr. GOMPERS's hopes for the welfare and happiness of wage-earners after the war will be shared by all men of good will and enlightened minds. Mr. GOMPERS has a right to speak for American labor. By his loyal devotion to the great cause of freedom, to the war policies of the Government, he has earned the right to speak to the American people. We hope his brief address to the Pan American Labor Conference at Laredo will have serious attention not only in the ranks of labor, but throughout the country. This passage in particular is worthy of note:

> Our movement is not to destroy but to construct, and all may just as well understand now as at any other time that the advantages which the workers of America and the allied countries have gained and which we hope even to extend to the peoples of the conquered countries are not going to be taken away from us, and we will resist the attempt to the uttermost.

He would be a bad American who should seek to deprive the workers of advantages they have gained. Mr. GOMPERS was moved to those remarks by the recent declaration of WILLIAM H. BARR of Buffalo, President of the National Founders' Association, that the eight-hour day would have to be abolished and that wages must come down from their present scale. "Notice is given here and now," said Mr. GOMPERS, speaking with a full sense of responsibility, "that the American working people "will not be forced back either by "BARR, his association, or all the "Bourbons in the United States."

Labor need have no fear of the Barrs and the Bourbons. So far as the advantages it has gained are real, so far as they can be maintained and sustained in normal conditions, so far as they are a part of the general advantages shared by all, they will be permanent.

Mr. GOMPERS says that the advantages labor has gained "are not go-"ing to be taken away from us, and "we will resist the attempt to the "uttermost." If he means that labor must share in the general gains due to the war, there will be no dissent. If he means specifically that labor will fight to retain, whatever may come and in all conditions, the wages and hours of war employment, we must remind him that his challenge runs, not to the Barrs and the Bourbons, but to forces mightier than they or than his great army of organized labor.

Let us call the attention of Mr. GOMPERS to certain matters of interest reported in the news yesterday. The War Industries Board, it was announced from Washington, has abandoned the shoe schedule, under which grades and prices were classified from $3 per pair up to $12. "Increased "production and competition are "counted upon to regulate price "levels," says the dispatch. War profits and extraordinarily high wages have begotten prodigality in expenditures. A workingman who used to be content with a pair of shoes at $2.50 has willingly paid $4 or $5 a pair for shoes probably no better. He could afford it. It will be different now. The time for saving is coming. Leather will be cheaper, shoes cheaper. The workingman will look about for shoes at the old prices and the manufacturers will strive to supply his want. Some may be able to sell their product at former prices. With short hours and paying war wages many manufacturers will be unable to make a profit selling shoes at the old prices; their trade will fall off, the underseller will get it. "Increased production and competition" will control the market. They will control manufacturers or they will go out of business.

The other matter appropriate for the very attentive consideration of Mr. GOMPERS is the ending of the strike at the army supply base in South Brooklyn. Five thousand men struck because the Government abolished overtime and returned to an eight-hour day. Mr. GOMPERS said at Laredo that it was the policy of employers "to try to force down wages and lengthen the hours of labor." In South Brooklyn the men struck against shorter hours, against the eight-hour day! The contradiction lies in the phrase, not in the fact. As was shown in the affair of the Railroad Brotherhoods two years ago, demands for an eight-hour day are in most cases demands for higher pay for ten hours' work, overtime increase being the real end sought. All this is instructive. In all probability the industries of the country cannot be operated at capacity with eight hours of labor per day. More than that was required to build up our industries, more will be required to sustain them. When conditions make it possible to operate on the plan of eight hours and overtime all goes well. If conditions change, as change they often do—well, the Government's order to return to eight hours at South Brooklyn shows one solution. That was Government work. Enforced restriction of output in private industries is a very different matter. When that begins Mr. GOMPERS will have need of all his wisdom and moderation.

We are all going to have something to think about, many things. One is that nobody is wholly independent. No individual, no class, can mark out a way and go that way regardless of what others may do. That was the way of the German Kaiser, the way of absolutism, which Mr. GOMPERS says is gone. Capital, finance, employers and employed, markets, and the flow of commodities are all subject to natural laws that none of them can disregard. One law is that high wages make high prices. Mr. GOMPERS may discover that, since prices must fall if wages have to fall, labor, after all, will have sacrificed none of the advantages it has gained during the war.

WHEN THE BOYS COME HOME.

It is true, as JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., says, that the intervention of Election Day and two victory celebrations impaired the work of the War Work Campaign fund, but that is not much of an excuse for the hitherto generous givers of the United States. It is not agreeable to contemplate the fact that the drive has had to be extended two days because it could not raise the money needed in the eight days first allotted. In the last Liberty Loan campaign a pungent Western versifier wrote—in the columns of The Des Moines Register, according to our recollection:

> I'd rather be a yellow dog,
> My only home a hollow log
> Or garbage can,
> Than have the boys, when they come home,
> Find out that I refused a loan
> To Uncle Sam.

But how about refusing, not a loan to Uncle Sam, but a gift to the boys themselves? How about having them, when they come home, find out that the reason why they had such a hard time during the year they had to spend in Germany was due to the fact that you and others refused to contribute to the seven associations, Jewish, Catholic, Protestant, and nonsectarian, that would have made it an easy time? For that is what it amounts to if you refuse to give. This is what President WILSON says about the need for the money:

> Now that the cessation of hostilities has come, we have entered upon a period in which the work of our seven welfare agencies assumes, if possible, an added importance. The incitement under which our soldiers and sailors have been working is withdrawn, their hours of leisure are much more numerous, their temptations are greatly multiplied and intensified. It is clear that to minister to them for all of their time is going to require a larger financial outlay than when they were being served for but a small fraction of their time.

He cannot believe, he says, that the people will fail to complete the fund "and to give our men this fresh and "unmistakable evidence that we are "all still behind them and with them "during their patient and long vigil "in our behalf." No. But the time is short; it is up on Wednesday evening. After that date you will know whether you can look "the boys, when they come home," in the face or not.

KAISERLAND.

There never was a Fatherland for the Germans during WILLIAM's reign. It was Kaiserland, a land of absolutism and slaves. In truth, the German people were the Kaiser's cannon fodder, nothing more.

The first words addressed to Marshal FOCH by the German representatives at the armistice conference, as MARCEL HUTIN of the Echo de Paris reports them, in substance tell the story:

> Germany's army is at your mercy, Marshal. Our reserves of men and munitions are completely exhausted, making it impossible for us to continue the war.

The Imperial Government did continue the war weeks and months after defeat was inevitable and plain to its view. It knew its doom in August, when enormous reinforcements of American troops were arriving every day to swell the allied armies, at the very time when the exhaustion of Germany in men and munitions could no longer be concealed. Then Berlin forbade the publication of official allied war reports showing continued allied victories. It lied to the German people, buoyed up their failing hopes with false tales of retirement to positions previously prepared—and sent them to their death by tens of thousands for the Kaiser's purposes, not theirs.

For this the Germans had let themselves be marched about, like slaves in a chain gang, for forty years. And they blessed the name of their imperial master, cheered him, went wild about him, and cursed the people of other lands who were not of their opinion as to his merits. Now, in their days of humiliation and sorrow and of darkly uncertain future, they will have time for the reflection that their Kaiser never could have been their absolute master all this time if they had not consented to be slaves.

GHOSTS.

For too long, shadows, clouds, and darkness have rested on the good old Citadel of Protection. It was revealed again last week to the delighted eyes of the country. Senator PENROSE and Senator POINDEXTER stood on the battlements and snuffed the breeze with sentinel noses. The foe! They come, they come! This proposed League of Nations, doesn't it smell damnably of Free Trade? Isn't the league advocated "for the purpose of favoring Free Trade"? asked Mr. PENROSE, and Mr. POINDEXTER could see why Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, "a Brit-"ish free trader, should eagerly grasp "at a plan that would give great "gain to his country."

Thus does the American Protective League shoulder that impudent upstart, the League of Nations, out of the Senate Chamber. Thus are Americans called upon to rally around their homes and the Home Market Club. We seem to be at a shadowy Republican Old Folks' Concert. Old, familiar airs, such as "The Cobden Club," "British Gold," "Pauper Labor of Europe," "The Full Dinner Pail," "A Cheap Coat Makes a Cheap Man," smite the tympanum. Surely it is not Mr. PENROSE of Pennsylvania that is talking; it is the ghost of WILLIAM D. KELLEY.

Are Mr. PENROSE and Mr. POINDEXTER such genuine protectionist preadamites as to believe that the ancient patter will impress a country into which immigration has ceased to flow, where labor is scarce and fat with enormous wages, where the full dinner pail is apt to go home in an automobile? Are they so innocent as to imagine that custom taxes will ever be much thought of again since inheritance and income taxes and other easy means of milking the few for the benefit of all have charmed our politicians and lawgivers?

SURPRISING DISCOVERIES OF AN AMATEUR POLITICIAN.

It is a good thing, after all, that HENRY FORD is not more experienced in politics. If he were, we should not have had that wail of anguish over his defeat which he issued on Saturday. It was such interesting reading. When one meets with his first defeat in politics, it is always a stunning and painful surprise. One tries to figure out how it could possibly have happened. In the first place, one is obviously the most fit and proper man for the office. Certainly. Very well, how then could one have been defeated by such an obviously inferior person as the creature whom the people elected? Obviously it could only have been by the use of money.

This happens when one is defeated for Alderman. Later on, in successive elections, some of which are victories and some defeats, the feeling wears off and one gets to take both philosophically, till by the time one runs for a United States Senatorship he has become a model of taciturnity; for he has a great aversion to the mirth of his fellow-citizens. But Mr. FORD had none of this long preparation. He leaped from a factory into a Senatorship campaign this year, and has accumulated in these months his entire stock of political experience. So he makes, naturally, the same noise he would make if he were on the threshold of politics, and had just been beaten for Alderman.

It seems that money beat him; not, perhaps, in the election, but certainly at the Republican primary, where "Wall Street" spent $176,000 to nominate NEWBERRY. This Wall Street matter is what is known in the profession as "old stuff." What does Wall Street care about who is elected Senator from Michigan? If Wall Street were spending money to defeat individual Senators, why has it never slung its money-bag at the head of Senator LA FOLLETTE in any of his campaigns for the Senate? He has proved that he can hurt Wall Street, whereas Mr. FORD's ability to hurt it, or to do anything in the Senate, is extensively doubted.

Mr. FORD has doubtless observed that the Grand Jury, after full investigation, decided that there was nothing in the charges against the expenditure of the Newberry campaign fund, but just now he is suffering much pain and the fact does not sink in. Money, in the true sense, was on the side of Mr. FORD, not Mr. NEWBERRY. Mr. FORD has spent years in raising wages, even to making $5 a day the minimum wage, and, whether he knows it or not, that is why he was nominated. The Michigan Democrats figured that that expenditure of money would enable him to carry Wayne County almost unanimously and the rest of the State by a good margin. They counted those expenditures as an investment of which they could reap the profits. It was a good investment, for, as Mr. FORD himself says, in his "home city and county"—Detroit and Wayne County—"I got all the Democratic votes and nearly half the Republican votes."

Despite this example of the power of money in politics, Mr. FORD was defeated by the sober thought of the citizens of Michigan. He prides himself on knowing nothing about politics and is on record as holding that "history is all bunk." Therefore, of course, he does not know that the money power does not win elections any more, if it ever did. Politicians, it is true, proceed on the opposite theory, and spend their money for nothing; politicians sometimes seem to know as little about politics and history as Mr. FORD. Take, for instance, the frantic efforts of the Republican National Committee to pile up more and more money for the election of ROOSEVELT in 1904, when, as the election plainly showed, they would have got about the same majority without spending a cent, when they might as well have closed up their headquarters the day after the nomination. Take the foolish politicians who raised a million dollars to re-elect Mayor MITCHEL and got 300,000 majority for Mayor HYLAN for their pains.

Mr. FORD, as a newcomer in politics, is greatly solaced by the fact that the Republicans had "to call for outside aid to beat him." He actually does not know that outside aid is always called in except in States where the result is sure; that Maine, for instance, is always fairly deluged with outside help from both parties. Altogether Mr. FORD talks with that engaging innocence hitherto characteristic of him.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

If Only They Repented!

As she is a pacifist, it is quite natural, of course, that Miss JANE ADDAMS should have seen in the letters of the German women who asked her influence in getting a relaxation of the armistice terms only an appeal from some estimable friends of hers who had the same right to sympathy and assistance as is possessed by anybody else subjected to severe sorrow. That is the position every pacifist now must take with respect to Germans, for to take any other—even to inquire how it was that they came to be in their present condition—might lead to a decision that they did not deserve help, or, worse still for the preservation of pacifist equanimity, that what they had earned was justice rather than mercy.

It seems not to have occurred to Miss ADDAMS or to anybody in her group that the present hardships of the Germans differ at all from those of the victims of earthquakes, floods, or droughts—people whose misfortunes are relieved as a matter of course by anybody who is able to do so. As a matter of fact, however, the sufferings of the Germans were brought upon themselves, by themselves, and invited, or at least knowingly risked, as the inevitable result of failure in such an adventure as the one on which they so joyfully and confidently entered in 1914.

Another thing unnoticed by Miss ADDAMS is that since the failure of that adventure there has not come from a single German, man or woman, one word of regret for having set out to conquer the world—not one word of compunction for the crimes committed while pursuing that magnificent and abominable end. Does she not draw any line of distinction between sinners who repent and those who make neither apologies for the past nor promises for the future? "The church," in all its variants, draws such a line and draws it sternly and rigidly. Its invariable rule is "No repentance, no absolution," and the repentance must be sincere or the absolution is of no avail.

Before demanding too urgently the relief of her German friends, Miss ADDAMS might ask them what they are doing for the women of Lille—for the few of those women, that is, who have survived the slavery and worse into which they were driven like cattle by German men, and have returned broken and shamed, and filled with envy for those who died. Others are thinking about those things, if she does not, and it affects the sympathy they might have, otherwise, for the hungry women of Germany.

Censorship Wasn't So Terrible.

Now that the restrictions on the publication of news and the expression of opinion have ended, it is perhaps only fair to admit that our sufferings have not been very severe and that the bans imposed, or most of them, have been more irritating than painful. None of us is yet ready to admit that Mr. CREEL always has been either wise or tactful in the performance of his duties, but his task was one that probably could not have been performed by anybody to everybody's satisfaction, and perhaps it is just as well that he was not a very good—that is, a very effective—censor. The chances are that more efficiency on his part would have meant more censoring, and we had more than enough as it was. Just that more-than-enough is what was so irritating.

None of us could see the use of dating a news story "at an Atlantic port," when the story itself proved to every reader of even ordinary intelligence that the port was New York or Norfolk or Boston, and journalistic minds have always doubted the possibility of concealing from German spies the departure or arrival of large steamships when the coming or going was visible to such fraction of several million people as the spectacle for any reason interested.

But the newspapers granted the censor's requests as promptly as they obeyed his orders, and it may or may not be known to Mr. CREEL that in not a few cases the newspapers extended the policy of silence in directions which he had forgotten to make the subject of either request or order. Therein they acted on their own judgment, and carried out what was no less their purpose than his—that of withholding from the enemy any information even possibly to his advantage.

As for the suppression of opinion, after all there has been practically none of that except when the opinions came under the legal and statutory definitions of sedition and treason, and whatever of newness there may have been in those definitions was due to the unavoidable difference between peace and war. No paper with even a colorable claim to loyalty of intention has had to print anything it didn't believe or to refrain from printing what it did believe.

There has been some refusal by military and departmental officials of information commonly given out. Occasionally that refusal was of dubitable wisdom and more dubitable necessity, but probably no great harm was done, and if certain more or less estimable personages thus were saved from criticism that would have hurt their tender feelings, let them be happy.

Modesty Truly Becoming.

"My country is too little to commit so great an infamy," is what VENIZELOS is reported to have told the German Minister when the latter offered Monastir to Greece and as much more of Serbia as she wanted if she would join in the murder and robbery of her ally.

People do not often find a phrase as apt and happy as that at just the moment when it is needed, but it is likely enough the Greek statesman did it, and joined with it, as is also reported, an expression of his repugnance for dishonoring himself and his little country by regarding a treaty as a scrap of paper and taking as reward "a part of the corpse of what I am expected to kill." At any rate, the event showed that if the request was made it was not granted, and it is more than credible that any German diplomat would have proposed the bargain—and have been enormously surprised, too, when it was rejected.

An analogous proposition was laid before the British Government at the beginning of the war, and it was rejected as promptly, if not in terms as grimly and humorously contemptuous. In Turkey and Bulgaria the Germans had better luck, for in those "little countries" no need to restrict proportionately the size of infamies committed was felt. Their standards and traditions were different from those of Greece, and the barbarians of the north and the south came easily to terms.

To have had great ancestors does not always make for virtue, but it helps at least a little to have something fine in family history to emulate. Just that is what the Germans lack.

Milton and Byron for Today.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I suggest that the great chorus from Milton's "Samson Agonistes," which sounds as if it had been written for this victory, be printed in your columns? No voice is fitter than that of this great poet of our race and defender of liberty to celebrate the triumph of the allied cause, of freedom over autocracy:

> O how comely it is and how reviving
> To the spirits of just men long oppressed,
> When God into the hands of their deliverer
> Puts invincible might,
> To quell the mighty of the earth, the oppressor,
> The brute and boisterous force of violent men,
> Hardy and industrious to support
> Tyrannic power, but raging to pursue
> The righteous and all such as honor truth!
> He all their ammunition
> And feats of war defeats,
> With plain, heroic magnitude of mind
> And celestial vigor armed;
> Their armouries and magazines contemns,
> Renders them useless, while
> With winged expedition
> Swift as the lightning glance he executes
> His errand on the wicked, who, surprised,
> Lose their defense, distracted and amazed.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 12, 1918.

R. S. L.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Byron's "Ode to Napoleon" is most appropriate today, especially these lines:

> 'Tis done, but yesterday a King,
> And armed with Kings to strive,
> And now thou art a nameless thing
> So abject—yet alive.
>
> The triumph and the vanity,
> The rapture of the strife,
> The earthquake voice of victory
> To thee the breath of life.
> The sword, the sceptre, and that sway
> Which man seemed made but to obey
> All quelled! Dark spirit, *what must be*
> *The madness of thy memory!*

W. MERLE-SMITH.

New York, Nov. 16, 1918.

Prussia the Danger.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The serious state of things in Germany is the overshadowing predominance of Prussia. This kingdom grew from small beginnings, through the wars and policy of the Hohenzollerns, gradually devouring the neighboring States. Like a snake, Prussia, by her alliance with Austria-Hungary, has been preparing the latter for deglutition. There the German people, if they really desire to insure their own happiness and the future peace of the world by creating a republic, should begin with the morcellement of Prussia. The French promoted internal unity and peace by abolishing the provinces and substituting smaller departments. Germany might imitate this example and also increase the number of free cities and have a federation of democracies that in time would flourish and grow rich and regain the respect of the world. But militarism, Junkerism, Hohenzollernism, and Prussianism must first be done away with.

HOROSCOPUS.

New York, Nov. 13, 1918.

Books for Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I not as a member of the American Library Association bring to the attention of your readers the need for more books for our soldiers? Now, more than ever, will thousands of wounded abroad and in hospitals here need the companionship of a good book.

A request to the Public Library either by letter or phone will bring a messenger to your home for any books you wish to give.

MRS. JOHN REYNOLDS.

New York, Nov. 15, 1918.

An Invitation to Foch.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do you not think this would be an opportune time for the people of the United States to extend an invitation to Marshal Foch to visit this country as soon after peace is declared as possible? We all want to see and entertain the man who has done so much for the Allies and the United States of America.

GEORGE R. DEBNAM, Jr.

Baltimore, Nov. 13, 1918.

FOOD.

> Let Germany ask of the cold, gray sea
> The wheat that might have been green again
> In generous fields for the good of men.
> Let her ask for fruit of the murdered trees—
> Has she already forgotten these?
> In the midst of her crying who has heard
> Any regret for deed or word?
> Is there repentance in Germany?
>
> Let Germany ask of the mothers who
> Have heard their children crying for bread
> While insolent brutes were warmed and fed.
> There is wheat enough in the cold, gray sea
> To feed a city in Germany.
> Let her send her submarines today
> To find the food that she threw away.
> This is a thing she can do!
>
> Let Germany say to the world one word
> Of her broken faith and her bitter shame.
> Let Germany call herself by name,
> And after her victims' wounds are bound,
> After her last sad slave is found,
> When her looting and lying all are done
> And the truth at last has its place in the sun,
> Then let her cry for bread be heard!

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

BEFORE PEACE IS WON.

A Period Requiring Diplomatic Skill and Military Strength.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The armistice is now signed. After several false and highly mischievous reports, the thing is now an undoubted fact. The terms are sufficiently severe to presage the condign punishment of the guilty nation which is chiefly responsible for the initiation and horribly cruel conduct of the war. But let us not think that peace is concluded, or even that all the fighting is over for good. For one party to the solemn contract has passed out of existence. There is no longer any Empire of Germany; there is not even any German Government. There is rather a score or more or less socialistic "soviets," so-called democracies; each of which is afflicted with more or less of the virus of Russian Bolshevism. As a necessary result, we hear that the "rebels" who have seized part of the fleet have refused their consent to its delivery. It is certainly not likely that they will assist in clearing the North Sea of mines, or will open the Baltic to free access for British and American warships. Solf is reported to be appealing to Mr. Wilson to get abrogated one of the most important terms of the armistice, one indeed that is extremely important for the proper military occupation of Germany and the enforcement of the other terms of the armistice as left to the Council at Versailles.

As to the fourteen points also, the President of the most considerable of the British colonies has announced that Australia intends to exercise its sovereign right to enact such tariff legislation as it considers most favorable to its own interests, and that it proposes to contest the return of the German colonies nearest its own domain. The last note sent to Germany through President Wilson plainly indicated that the British intended to insist upon the British rather than the Wilsonian doctrine of "the freedom of the seas" in times of war; and that the strictest interpretation of the claims for indemnity are to be enforced when the treaty of peace shall be presented for signature by all the injured powers.

But who is to pay these incalculably immense sums for complete indemnification, and how is payment to be enforced? Instead of one bankrupt and unscrupulous creditor, we have now a score or more. For do not let us suppose that the German peoples, especially the Prussianized part of them, are any less crafty or unscrupulous than they have been growing to be for the more than fifty years now past.

There was, then, grand reason for rejoicing over the signing of the armistice by a thoroughly beaten and exhausted Germany; and reason such as never before, and as never is likely to occur again, in the lifetime of any one now living. But in the year to come, and probably in many years to come, there will be continued reason for patience, wisdom, and in all probability the exercise of no little of diplomatic skill and military control, with its inevitable clash of arms. In this we must be prepared as a nation to take and hold, it is likely at great sacrifices of treasure and life, a worthy and honorable place.

GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD.

New Haven, Nov. 16, 1918.

Importance of Kiel Canal Shown.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent stirring events in Germany give eloquent and convincing evidence that your splendid editorial articles of Oct. 20, 23, and 27, warning the world of the immense importance of the Kiel Canal, are more than justified. The canal is the most powerful and threatening arm Germany possesses, and the revolutionaries well knew that by wielding it they could force the German Government to come to their terms. Without it Germany is crippled, and it is unthinkable that it will be left in her hands. Whatever wise precautions are to be taken to safeguard the world at the forthcoming peace council, I trust that your warning and the object lesson now being demonstrated right before our eyes will convince that distinguished body of statesmen that first and foremost of all comes the consideration of what must be done with the Kiel Canal.

In this connection it also becomes evident that your assertion that the German element in Schleswig-Holstein would be glad to come under Danish rule is well founded, because the revolt of the German soldiers and sailors at the Kiel Canal can probably to a large degree be ascribed to the Danes living in Schleswig and their German sympathizers, and the Danish love of freedom and democracy has unquestionably been working in those provinces as a leaven of rebellion against the German yoke. Another instance of poetic justice!

OLAF J. OLSEN.

New York, Nov. 16, 1918.

Food with Propaganda.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A great opportunity is at hand for counteracting the floods of falsehood which have been poured over Russia and Central Europe by the defunct autocracy, and which may continue to be given forth if the control of Germany passes to the elements at work in Russia.

We are called upon to supply an immense tonnage of foodstuffs, which will no doubt be rationed to individuals. I would suggest that with each ration card there should be given a brief true history of the war and its causes. This might be termed a "Red, White, and Blue" book, containing the American colors on the cover, with the back page serving as the rationing card. The consumer would thus have ample opportunity to become familiar with the contents of the book, which should of course be printed in the several languages of the countries in which the distribution will be made. In length it should be from 40,000 to 50,000 words, which in small type makes a convenient pamphlet for the pocket.

This history should have the sanction of the United States and should preferably be written by President Wilson or at least have his indorsement. It should not be written by any one afflicted with vainglory or addicted to sensationalism, as the plain, unadorned truth will be the best means of clearing away the mental filth with which autocracy has deluged its own peoples and their neighbors.

EDWIN HOPKINS.

New York, Nov. 16, 1918.

Work for German Prisoners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No mention has been made of keeping German prisoners and putting them to work rebuilding Belgium and France, which they have so systematically and brutally destroyed. This proposal seems to be completely and in the highest degree just. It may be said that it would be punishing the German people, who are really not responsible. But it seems eminently just that the German people, who paid their soldiers to work this destruction, should also employ them and pay them to rebuild what they destroyed.

The same principle applies to the Austrians and their destruction in Serbia and Italy.

If it is said that much of this destruction was done as a military measure, then the Allies should insist that the Germans and Austrians were ruthless invaders who had no rights whatsoever, military or other. They were pure and simple outlaws, robbers, and murderers; and a civilized and Christian world can view them no otherwise.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 16, 1918. L. F. H.

ASSAILS GERMAN MEDICAL THEORIES.

Demand Now for Release from "Contamination" of Our Practice from Across the Rhine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reconstruction after the war must come also reformation the world over to offset Prussian barbarity. For nearly half a century civilization has meekly or blindly or indolently accepted whatever subtle and insidious degradation has been blandly offered with the Teutonic sugar-coating. America has been appreciative of all sorts of pseudo wisdom from over the Rhine, and as a consequence little of interest has escaped contamination.

Medicine is one of the greatest sufferers from this contamination, which has gone far in working toward disintegration of whatever may be termed properly scientific in the exercise of the healing art. For many years physicians have been inclined or taught to welcome from Germany whatever she might offer to the medical profession. A more reprehensible outcome cannot be found. It is peculiarly true in medicine that Germany's lack of the humanities has outreached all else. Where in civil life the individual was sacrificed to the State, in physical life the patient has been sacrificed to medical theories put into malpractice.

Bare theory in medicine has been as prominent in Germany as dogma in autocracy, paganism in ethics and religion, the basely material in idealism. Many of these bare theories have as little to do with benefit to human life and health as the superstitions of the Middle Ages. Indeed, they have partaken of such character, though in the guise of modern reasoning, albeit less practical than Oriental. A hypothesis of vital phenomena is put forth, used as a working foundation toward a preconceived result—cf. occupation of Paris—and then, on the day of its manifest failure, rejected quite complacently as having completed its important mission in the fulfillment of medical progress. Yet not quite rejected, however. On the contrary, the mistaken principle it evidenced has not died, but is retained to carry on future aims.

Turtle serum and "twilight sleep" are but feeble though ridiculous examples of medicine "Made in Germany." The other brands with the same mask are worse because taken seriously over too long a time.

Products of the chemical laboratory which are inapplicable to the human organism have brought about much popular ignorance of medical safety. The adaptation of biological experimentation short of result appropriate to the needs of man has brought disaster. In a word, whatever germaniacal methods have been used are open to severe revision, if not utter condemnation.

It will be well for our public to put the minds of sane men industriously at work on the subject of German contamination of rational medicine.

JOHN HUTCHINSON, M. D.

New York, Nov. 16, 1918.

AMERICA AND BULGARIA.

No Defense of Bulgaria's Course in the War Intended by Mr. Shepherd.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To discuss the Balkan situation in any of its aspects is to traverse a mine field, and I learn without surprise that a published article, signed by myself, attempting to explain the Bulgarian débâcle, has brought my bark up against a highly explosive obstacle. This is indicated in many letters which I have recently received and in the letter published in your issue of Nov. 11, signed by M. George Roussos, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Greece to the United States.

I pointed out in my article that the educational influence of the United States in Bulgaria, exerted through the American agricultural and other schools, under missionary auspices, had helped to bring about the retirement of Bulgaria from the war. Personally, I know several Bulgarian leaders of Bulgarian thought who owe their education and their philosophies of life to American influence, and these men played their parts well in proving to the Bulgarian citizens that, in opposing the United States, they were on the wrong side in the great war.

It has been made to appear that I have espoused the Bulgar as a considerate, peace-loving individual. I neither think nor have I ever written or said any such thing. Indeed, the opinion I gained in the Balkans while I was with the British, French, and Serbian armies there was that he was the most desperate and cruel of the Balkan peoples. I lay for six weeks in a hospital in Saloniki next to a British officer who had been nerve-shocked and almost maddened by the shrieks and bloody bayonets of the Bulgars.

Nor can any man forgive the perfidious entry into the war of the Bulgarian Government. Nor can any man who knows the truth claim what I have been wrongly accused of having uttered, i. e., that the Bulgarian Government was American-made.

The matter I brought up in my letter was merely an American's opinion, written for America, intended not to discuss the various racial characteristics of the Balkan and Levantine folk, but to show the might of America's moral suasion. Guns played their part against the Bulgars, indeed, but we Americans who have been in the Balkans as onlookers must be allowed to reserve to ourselves the opinion that our moral influence in Bulgaria had a tremendous weakening effect on Bulgarian political morale.

W. G. SHEPHERD.

Washington, Nov. 16, 1918.

The Next Generation in Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a great relief for everybody to know that the world war is over. The armistice is concluded and peace is now in sight. But it is best for all of us to admit in advance the stern truth that the formal treaty of peace will not and cannot bring at once true peace and friendship between the nations which but yesterday were fighting the most unjust and the most terrible war history has ever recorded. The Kaiser is gone. He may yet be tried, condemned, and executed. But the spirit of kaiserism will not and cannot disappear from Germany at least for a generation, that is, for thirty-three years. Why? Simply because the whole present German generation was raised and nurtured on and permeated through and through with the spirit of Prussian militarism and autocracy. Over the Rhine they called it Kultur, though we call it here moral and mental degeneration. But the fact is that the present German generation, which approved of this war and fought it in such a despicable manner, will live yet for thirty-odd years. How can we expect real peace and friendship as long as the kaiserists direct the affairs of their country? But during the next thirty years they will gradually die out, and a new generation, representing a new Germany, will come up. Until then we are bound to watch carefully what is going on in Germany and try our best to help bring up a new generation, mentally and morally fit to live on friendly terms with all other nations.

PETER J. POPOFF.

Flushing, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1918.

A New Magna Charta.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A little more than seven centuries ago, the tyrannical exactions of an English King called into existence a confederation of outraged Barons who took up arms for the redress of their grievances. Their demands were granted, and the Magna Charta was signed and sealed at Runnymede in the year 1215.

The great charter made provisions for the protection of the rights and the fulfillment of the obligations of the feudal proprietors and laid the foundations of English liberties.

A little more than four years ago, the tyrannical exactions of a German Emperor called into existence a league of outraged nations which took up arms for the redress of their grievances.

Tomorrow their demands will be granted and a new Magna Charta will be signed and sealed by an American schoolmaster at some new Runnymede. The new charter will make provisions for the protection of the rights and the fulfillment of the obligations of sovereign nations and will lay the foundations of national liberties the world over.

As the excesses of an English King hastened the birth of English liberties, so the greater excesses of a German Emperor wrought his own downfall and hastened the birth of liberty for all mankind.

Verily the good things of this world multiply and evil compasses its own destruction.

WILLIAM PATTEN.

Hanover, N. H., Nov. 15, 1918.

"YPRES SQUARE."

A Proposal to Give That Name to the Present Greeley Square.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You may remember that at a recent meeting in the Chamber of Commerce a National Committee was organized to try to bring about an adequate celebration of British Day, in commemoration of the great service which the British people have rendered to America and to the world, and particularly in reference to the British defense at Ypres.

Already between 350 and 400 towns and cities have expressed an intention of celebrating in their respective localities, and many of the Governors have already indorsed the project.

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee, William Salomon, the banker, advanced the idea that we should petition the Board of Aldermen to change the name of Greeley Square to Ypres Square, now that the Greeley Statue has been removed from that site. Such an act by the municipality would conform to the precedents already established by French and British cities, and in the name we should not only commemorate the defense of the British "Contemptibles" in a great, decisive battle of the world, but we should also be complimenting France.

JOHN A. STEWART,
Chairman, Executive Committee, British Day Celebration.

New York, Nov. 16, 1918.

PADEREWSKI DENIES IT.

Replies to Charge That Polish Committee Is Not Democratic.

Ignace J. Paderewski, American member of the Polish National Committee of Paris, yesterday entered vigorous denials to strictures against the committee published recently. The charges were that the committee's personnel was not democratic and that its members were attempting to suppress by force the opposition in this country.

"It is ridiculous to say that the Paris Committee is undemocratic," said Mr. Paderewski. "Its membership includes a sociologist, an artist, a journalist, two sons of workingmen, the son of a peasant, and others who testify to its democratic makeup. It is true that Count Zamoyski, a member, is a landholder, but he is a liberal in politics. Roman Dmowski, head of the committee, is the son of a plain workingman.

"We believe in freedom for Poland. How could that be compatible with the suppression of those members of the opposition who may not agree with us politically?

"As for allegations that the Poles want to forcefully Polonize all peoples within the old Kingdom of Poland, I must say that is not true. The Poles, believing in freedom, have learned only too well the arguments against the use of force.

"I know nothing of pogroms alleged to be directed against the Jews in Poland other than what I have read in the newspapers. It is known, however, that Lenine and Trotzky have sent Bolshevist propagandists to Poland, and it is certain that if there has been any bloodshed it has been that of these propagandists, associated with the notorious Radek."

AFFIRMS JAPAN'S LOYALTY.

Uchida Says She Is Impressed by Wilson's Plea for Unity.

TOKIO, Oct. 17, (Associated Press.)—Japan was as loyal to the "great alliance caused by this war" as she was to the Anglo-Japanese alliance, declared Viscount Uchida, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in the new Japanese Cabinet, in an interview today. She regarded the alliance with Great Britain as the cornerstone of her foreign policy, he added.

"We are impressed," he continued, "by the most recent utterances of the President of the United States addressing the people of that country. The declaration of the President that 'with perfect unity of purpose and counsel will come the assurance of complete victory' seems to me the first principle in the solution of the difficult problem before us. There can be no League of Nations unless there is among the members as complete unity of confidence and trust in one another as of purpose and counsel. The 'noblesse oblige' of the West or the 'Bushido' of the East must permeate and guide the action of any such league. Distrust and suspicion must be left outside the door.

"Japan has always endeavored to make plain by word as well as by deed that she is ready to undertake a fair proportion of the work looking to the attainment of the common aim, and she is as loyal to the great alliance created by this war as to the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which Japan invariably regards as the cornerstone of her foreign policy.

"We are all joined now closer than ever by a common duty to obey a common mandate to prevent the spoliation of a nation which was betrayed in an hour of great weakness. Our great neighbor Russia is not disloyal. She has been regarded as disloyal simply because an attempt has been made to rob Russia of the name she carried proudly in the past. The honest people of Russia must come into possession of their heritage and be helped to secure it by the nations who have joined to help Russia with a unity of purpose and counsel and a loyalty which should not seek any advantage which is not shared by their ally.

"The situation in China has greatly improved. We are looking forward with confidence to the announcement of the solution of the differences which have kept apart the peoples of the various provinces. United government and good order in China are more important to Japan than to any nation except China herself. We are proud of our close and lasting friendship with all the nations with which we are associated in this war."

ROOT SAYS AMERICA WILL LEAD NATIONS

From St. John's Pulpit He Declares We Will Solve the War's Problems.

CITY CHURCHES CELEBRATE

Detachment of the 9th Coast Artillery Takes Part in the Service at Trinity.

All denominations in New York made yesterday's service a religious celebration of victory and peace. In the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday afternoon a great audience listened to an interpretation of the war's lesson by Elihu Root, an unfamiliar lay figure in that pulpit. The service in St. John's drew a congregation in which there were many clergy of the diocese, representatives of other churches, the Chancellor, the Trustees of the Cathedral, and the officers of the Cathedral organization. Bishop David H. Greer was to have made an address of thanksgiving, but was prevented from being present by illness, and his manuscript was read by Dean Howard C. Robbins.

Great interest was attached to Mr. Root's utterance because of the widely accepted report that he will be one of the representatives of the United States at the peace table.

"America can meet and solve all the great problems that will be hers as the result of the war and its sudden ending," Mr. Root declared. "A difficult task lies before the civilized world with the problems of reconstruction presenting themselves in multiple phases. The public has no conception of how great and how difficult our task will be nor of all the duties that will present themselves as the world becomes once more a world of peace, and nations, old and new, take up their lives where they left them off at the beginning of the struggle. Despite the difficulties and the obstacles that already appear, and others that will follow, there is no fear but that America can be counted upon to prove the wisest of nations in meeting the demands of the reconstruction period."

Mr. Root alluded to the forthcoming peace conference, and, in commenting upon the need of wisdom at the council table and the gigantic import of the decisions to be made, asserted: "No man can frame the timetable of the Almighty."

"It is a tremendous event that has just occurred," he said in referring to the signing of the armistice. "It is the greatest event of modern history. It was a world struggle for human freedom, and from it we learned the lesson of sacrifice. From it will flow consequences to all the nations and to all the peoples in them, which we cannot yet begin to understand or with any certainty to prophesy in their entirety.

Dawn of a New Era.

"Today we commemorate the ushering of the dawn of a new day—a new era. The dark night of storm is over, and now that the clouds which for four years darkened the earth have rolled away we see plainly the landmarks to guide our future course. From all the free nations of the earth men sprang to resist the evil that threatened the earth. Many of the noblest men laid down their lives, but their sacrifice brought victory and modern civilization has not failed.

"God Himself was on our side. And so today, thanks to the Lord, Christian civilization triumphs. The old barbarian principle has been laid in the dust. More than anything else the result of the war, as we behold it now, is proof of the supremacy of moral force which in the end downed the evil forces let loose upon the world. Even Bismarck knew this lesson of the world—knew that cynical evil could not forever override the power of Christian civilization, but William, the Kaiser, absorbed in his vast dream of military glory, overlooked what Bismarck in his greater wisdom had understood. Today, with the war ended and the forces of all those nations whose cause was one of right and justice and protection for the weak and equal opportunity for all dominant over all the battlefronts where autocracy tried to crush its way, William and his kind know better—they have learned the law of moral force now.

"Germany's misreading of America was similar to her false estimate of other nations. To her we were a nation of money getters. We were immersed in our own enrichment, and were indifferent to the struggle that occupied all of Europe. Her cynicism taught her that we were not to be reckoned with, but today Germany knows that we are far from being such a nation of money getters, and that the moral stamina of this nation manifested itself to her final undoing.

"Heedless and indifferent to the real nature of other peoples, blinded by its own conception of human and national motives, the German military caste ruthlessly defied and sought to set at naught the laws of Christian morality. In its insane lust for power she ignored this great Christian force, soon to be arrayed solidly against her. Germany blundered when, despite all the dictates of humanity and all the conventions of civilized warfare, she heartlessly sank the Lusitania. It was the wanton cruelty of that deed which eventually brought the United States into the war against her, and so it was the deed which eventually was destined to bring about her downfall."

Mr. Root said that when Germany sought to remove Russia from the long list of her enemies, she decided to bring about her downfall by sending propagandists by the thousands into that nation, preaching the doctrines of socialism and anarchy to the peasants and workmen, while at the same time she showed her perfidy by rigidly suppressing such teachings within her own domain. In the end, he said, those very teachings, unloosed in Russia, swept over Germany and proved the undoing of those who had set them free, since they brought about the downfall of the Kaiser.

"The German Government," he concluded, "deceived its own people, kept from them the real cause of the war and boasted to them of victories that never happened. Thus the German people, sacrificing and submissive, were kept satisfied. But in the end every violation of the moral law brought its own punishment to them. That punishment came swiftly when once the base purposes that actuated the Kaiser and his military advisers were revealed.

America Was Awakened.

"Self-government changes the nature of a people and not only increases their power and strength for war, but teaches them restraint. So the American people, after living for decades immersed in commercial affairs, with wealth, freedom and ease, had grown strong and had preserved the heroic ideals upon which the nation was founded. When awakened, they again girded themselves to fight for freedom and independence, and in the end with moral force conquered and liberty was vindicated."

Bishop Greer's address spoke ow the fearful and appalling price in human lives and sacrifice which had been the price of victory, and said it was no surprise that the people went wild with joy when the whisper of peace came across the waters and added:

"Whatever kind of peace the nations may propose as their representatives meet in conference, it must be a moral peace based on righteousness. What that involves in fixing present terms or future guarantees it is not for me to say, except to express the hope and the confident belief that it will in time be well and wisely done."

Trinity Church had two services of Thanksgiving yesterday. In the morning the national anthems were played and the choir and clergy, with a detachment of the Ninth Coast Artillery, passed through the church bearing flags of the allied nations and fetching up before the chancel as a solemn Te Deum of Thanksgiving was sung. The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, in his sermon, said:

"This is the greatest moment in all history except that one in which our Lord Jesus Christ was born. We thank God that America did not fail to have a share in the great struggle. We thank God for the courage and heroism of our splendid boys. We think today of the homes in which there are vacant places, of the wives and mothers and fathers whose absent ones will not return. To them we pay our tribute of honor and deepest sympathy. They have paid a price for this victory dearer than their own blood."

Dr. Manning preached again in the afternoon at a patriotic service held under the auspices of the Daughters of the Cincinnati.

In all the Catholic churches of the city there were special victory services of thanksgiving. In the Church of St. Anthony of Padua in Sullivan Street, near West Houston Street, the American flag adorned the sanctuary, and flags of all the nations represented among the worshippers were draped about the church. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's, and Mgr. Sherado Ferrante were present, as were the Italian Consul General with his staff, soldiers and sailors of the allied nations, and representatives of the Knights of Columbus and other fraternal and welfare organizations participated. In part Mgr. Lavelle said:

"Our hearts should utter for many days the gratitude we owe to the Father of Mercy for the peace and comfort He has brought to this earth. The world is free forever. The starry banner of the United States of America defended our children, our liberty, our institutions and the liberty of the world. Let us here today congratulate Italy for its valor."

Gaston Libert, French Consul General and an attaché of the French embassy in Washington, represented France at the Syrian Church, 57 Washington Street, when Father Francis Wakim celebrated a mass of thanksgiving and later spoke in French, English and Arabic of his thankfulness, among other things, for the delivery of the Syrian Catholics from the cruelty of the Turks.

Peace Remains To Be Won.

"A federation of the world is about to be born which is to exact justice from the strongest nations and secure justice for the weakest nations," said Rabbi Stephen S. Wise at a Thanksgiving service in the Free Synagogue at Carnegie Hall. "If the war has been won, the peace still remains to be won. The peace cannot remain won unless we are to withstand every enemy within that threatens the fabric of that moral order which has been built up on the foundations of immeasurable cost and infinite sacrifice."

Stern demand that the persecution of the Jews cease, and that full participation in the world's new freedom be vouchsafed them, was voiced by Rabbi Samuel Schulman in Temple Beth-El in these words:

"As Americans of the Jewish religion our joy is marred and our happiness is disturbed. From the East comes startling news, which must terrify every Jewish heart. The monster of pogromism is raising its hideous head, we are informed, in Rumania and Poland. Deliberate attacks are planned upon nonoffending and helpless Jewry in those lands.

"We demand that our Government and our allies immediately use the power which today they possess over these nations, to make them understand, beyond the peradventure of a doubt, that no people can today be recognized by the world as entitled to be an independent nation unless there is room within it, without the least prejudice, to civil, political and religious rights for the Jewish minority."

Chaplain Raymond C. Knox of Columbia University preached at St. Paul's Chapel at the university; Martin Conboy, Director of the Draft, was the speaker at a victory mass meeting at the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Astoria; the Rev. Dr. Archibald D. Mansfield of the Seamen's Institute preached at a victory service in the Church of the Heavenly Rest; Bishop Luther B. Wilson talked in the Washington Square Methodist Episcopal Church on "Victory and the Boys Over There," and Gypsy Smith, the evangelist, spoke in the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Henry Morgenthau, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, was the orator at a peace celebration in the Henry Street Settlement.

Primrose Resting After Operation.

George Primrose, famous for nearly half a century as minstrel and comedian, was resting comfortably last night at the Roosevelt Hospital, following an operation Saturday for stomach trouble. Mr. Primrose, who is 66 years old, had been in the hospital for several days since the surgeons first decided to operate for his malady.

CAPT. J.B. GREENHUT, WAR VETERAN, DIES

Was Second Man in Illinois, His Early Home, to Answer Call of President Lincoln.

CAREER AS MERCHANT HERE

Held Out for Years in Northward March of Trade — His Home Once "Summer Capital."

After an illness of more than a month, Captain Joseph B. Greenhut, merchant and civil war veteran, died yesterday morning of heart disease in his home at 325 West End Avenue. The Captain's career, from the time he roamed the streets of Mobile looking for work to the final liquidation of the Greenhut Company, of which he was President, in the Spring of this year, had been full of adventure in all its phases. He enlisted in the civil war as a private, and by the end of the war had risen to the brevet rank of Colonel. He was wounded at Fort Donelson and barely escaped having his arm amputated as a result.

On February 28, 1843, a son was born to Benedict and Mina Greenhut in Bishop-Purnitz, Austria, and nine years later they brought him to Chicago, Ill., where for three years he attended the public schools. The desire to make his fortune took him from the classroom and he made his way to Mobile, where he arrived with only 25 cents in his pocket. After several days passed in walking the streets, a tinsmith engaged him as a solder heater. The boy quickly mastered the tinsmith's trade, and when he left the South to enlist in the Union Army he had laid the foundation of experience which was later to carry him to success.

Greenhut was the second man in Chicago to offer his services when President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers. He joined Company A of the Twelfth Illinois Infantry as a private and was promoted to sergeant after three months' service. He was wounded at Fort Donelson when it unconditionally surrendered to General Grant in his first great victory of 1862. He was temporarily incapacitated for service by his wound, but after a time he reentered the army as Captain of Company K, Eighty-second Illinois Infantry, in which he passed nearly all the remainder of the war, taking part in some of the most important engagements. He was present at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and at the three memorable days at Gettysburg. After the last battle he served as Captain, Adjutant-General, and Chief of Staff of the Third Brigade, Third Division, (Carl Schurz's,) of the Eleventh Army Corps.

After Gettysburg, Captain Greenhut went South with his brigade to help extricate General Rosecrans from his difficulties at Chattanooga, and was in the actions at Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain in the celebrated "Battle Above the Clouds." He was also in the campaign of East Tennessee to extricate General Burnside, who was surrounded at Knoxville by Longstreet.

The military record of Captain Greenhut led to the granting of the brevet rank of Colonel when he resigned from the army in April, 1864, but he retained the title of Captain which he had earned by hard fighting, preferring it to his brevet rank.

Just before retirement as Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson, at the instance of General Edward S. Salomon, had the General Staff look through all the oirginal records of the Department to ascertain just what Captain Greenhut's achievements had been. As a result, the staff recommended that the Secretary send to the Captain a letter of thanks for his most valuable services. The official letter of the War Department, prized by Captain Greenhut's family, is as follows:

Mr. Joseph B. Greenhut, formerly Captain, Eighty-second Regiment, Illinois Infantry:

Dear Sir—The attention of the War Department having been brought lately to the distinguished service rendered by you to your country on the second day of the battle of Gettysburg (July 2, 1863), wherein you were specially selected by your commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. Edward S. Salomon, to lead a body of fifty picked volunteers to dislodge Confederate sharpshooters from the shelter of certain houses about 100 yards in front of the Union line and from which they were picking off gunners and officers on said line, that you did execute the movement with such great skill and bravery under heavy fire of the enemy, culminating in a bayonet charge led by yourself and in such a manner that the houses were carried and the enemy driven therefrom.

I therefore take great pleasure in expressing to you the thanks of the War Department of the United States for the gallantry displayed by you, as set forth above, contributing thereby to the final success of this memorable battle.

Very respectfully,
HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of War.

When the battlefield at Gettysburg was made a National Park in 1892, Mr. Greenhut was made a Commissioner from the State of Illinois for the erection of monuments for that State, and when the fiftieth anniversary of the battle was celebrated, he was one of the commissioners in charge.

After the war Captain Greenhut settled in Peoria, Ill., where he passed thirty years of his life. He organized several distilling companies, one of which was destroyed in the Chicago fire of 1872 and another of which failed in 1877. Later he became President of the Great Western Distillery Company, at that time the largest in the world. He founded the Glucose Company of America, which later became the Corn Products Company.

Captain Greenhut was known best in this city for his association with the Siegel-Cooper store, and later with the J. B. Greenhut Company at Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue. The original store began business on Sept. 12, 1896, and the opening was something of a sensation. It was estimated that 150,000 persons endeavored to get in for the public exhibition that night. In 1902 the Greenhuts bought out Henry Siegel. Then in 1907 Altman & Co. moved uptown and left vacant the building on the west side of Sixth Avenue.

J. B. Greenhut and Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, then purchased that building and set up the store formerly known as Greenhut & Co. The Siegel-Cooper Company and Greenhut & Co. were consolidated in 1910, under the style of the former concern, while in 1914 the failure of Henry Siegel led the firm to change its name, and it then became known as the J. B. Greenhut Company.

In 1915 the company failed, but was reorganized and continued to do business until March of the present year, when it decided to liquidate and discontinue business. This decision was taken, it was said at the time, because the shopping district had moved uptown and had left lower Sixth Avenue an unprofitable neighborhood for a department store.

Until March, 1917, Captain Greenhut was President of the company. He then retired and devoted his leisure time mainly to golf, which was his hobby. He was a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Loyal Legion, Illinois Commandery, and associate member of the New York Commandery. He was one of the Directors of the Montefiore Home in this city.

In 1909 he purchased Shadow Lawn, the $1,000,000 estate of John A. McCall, who was President of the New York Life Insurance Company at the time of the Hughes investigation. The estate became the Summer capital of the country while occupied by President Wilson.

In 1866 Captain Greenhut married Miss Clara Wolfner of Chicago, who survives him. Three children, Miss Fannie Greenhut, Benedict J. Greenhut, and Nelson W. Greenhut, live in this city. A son, Walter, is dead. On the occasion of their fiftieth anniversary, which was celebrated by a dinner at Sherry's in 1916, Mrs. Greenhut said: "Captain Greenhut and I were childhood sweethearts. His family and mine were dear friends. We were engaged when I was 14 and married when I had reached the age of 16. The ceremony was performed in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, in Chicago, and there were about 1,500 guests present."

The funeral of Mr. Greenhut, at his West End Avenue home, will be private, but the services at Temple Emanuel at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, will be public, and will be conducted by Rabbi Joseph Silverman. The burial will be at Salem Field Cemetery.

CARE OF DISABLED SOLDIERS

National Security League Plans to Co-operate With Governmental Agencies.

The National Security League is formulating plans for active co-operation with the governmental agencies in the care of disabled soldiers. Colonel Charles E. Lydecker, President of the League, announced yesterday the appointment of the following Committee on Returned Soldiers:

E. W. Woodcock, Chairman of the Moline, Ill., Branch of the Security League, Chairman; Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr.; Lloyd Taylor, Chairman of the Security League's Membership and Universal Military Training Committees; Dr. Robert M. McElroy, Educational Director of the Security League; Miss Maude Wetmore, Chairman of the National League for Women's Service; Henry L. West, Executive Secretary of the Security League, and Colonel Lydecker, (ex officio.)

The returned soldier problem is divided into three parts: Physical rehabilitation, which will be conducted under the supervision of the Surgeon General of the United States. Vocational training, or re-education, which will be directed by the Federal Board for Vocational Education. Creation of public understanding of the responsibility of the community to the returned soldiers and especially demonstrating the value of reeducation.

It is in the last division that the Security League will centre its efforts, devoting itself, through its 100,000 members in 281 branches scattered throughout the country, toward the creation of a realization by the people of their responsibility to the returned soldiers and co-operation with governmental agencies in making known the plans which may be adopted.

Engagements.

Mrs. E. W. Bosley of Douglaston, L. I., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Loraine Bosley, to Lieutenant James T. Van Steenbergh, U. S. A., Assistant Judge Advocate at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark. He was graduated from Williams College in 1914 and from the New York Law School in 1917. Miss Bosley is a member of the Great Neck Motor Corps.

Mrs. Frank Agnew of Paterson, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eleanor Agnew, to Adolphe C. Cardinal, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse A. Cardinal, of the same city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Becker of this city announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Isabel Becker, to Lieutenant Stanley Huyler Ellison, U. S. A., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Egbert B. Ellison of New York, who was commissioned in August, 1917, and is now overseas.

Mrs. Doris Potter of 561 West 141st Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Hazel Potter, to Joseph Kahn, also of New York.

The marriage of Miss Mildred Gautier Rice, a daughter of Mrs. William Lowe Rice of the Plaza, this city, and Southampton, L. I., and Richard Newton, Jr., a son of the late Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton of this city, will take place at 4 o'clock on Monday, Dec. 9, in St. Thomas's Church.

The wedding of Miss Alice Ely Chambers, a daughter of Dr. P. Flewelen Chambers and Mrs. Chambers of this city and Southampton, L. I., and Ensign William M. Fleitmann, Jr., U. S. N., will be celebrated on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 23, at 5:30, in the Marble Collegiate Church by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst.

The marriage of Miss Sara Price Collier and Lieutenant Charles Fellows Gordon, B. N., will take place on Dec. 14 in St. Thomas's Church, Washington.

Hartshorne-Kimball.

Ensign Robert D. Hartshorne, United States Naval Flying Corps, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hartshorne of this city, and Miss Esther Kimball, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuel Baker Kimball, were married quietly on Saturday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Clarke, a daughter of Colonel Thomas C. Clarke, now in service abroad. Ensign Alfred F. Gray was the best man, and the ushers were Ensign Howland D. Jones of this city and Ensigns O. A. Bartholomew, Frederick R. Hansen and Philip V. R. Gresser, all of whom have been stationed with the bridegroom in Nova Scotia. The reception for relatives was held at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. John Jay Knox, 101 East Seventy-fourth Street. Ensign Hartshorne and his bride will spend their honeymoon in New Hampshire.

Capital Greets Mme. Nitobe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—Miss Eliza R. Scidmore, the traveler and author, gave a tea this afternoon at the Washington Club for Mme. Inazo Nitobe, the wife of the famous Japanese professor and publicist, formerly on the staff at Johns Hopkins University in this country. Mme. Nitobe, who is an American and a member of an old Philadelphia family, is here on a visit. Her husband has been among the Japanese Government advisers during the war.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the White Star Liner Megantic were:

W. Bingham, Brig. Gen. Cecil A. Critchley, Captain Percival Dodge, U. S. N.; J. N. Fraser, Captain Robert G. Churnside, Captain G. C. Carmine, U. S. N.; K. Dunwoody, U. S. N.; Canon Samuel A. Johnston, George E. King, Harry W. Morgan, Michael F. Greene, Lieut. Col. Norman Thwaites, Colonel the Hon. A. C. Murray, Robert A. Wallace, Charles Urban, J. Taylor Marsh, John W. Robinson, A. Ward, E. H. Rowe, G. M. Vandaveer, U. S. N.; G. C. Groves, W. J. Sharpe, J. Wylie, W. J. Langford, W. J. Osward, T. Routledge, S. Edwards, Lieutenant W. Urquhart, R. N., R. Hinds, F. Tanner, F. W. Tozer, R. Grigg.

LOWELL HONORS CARDINAL.

Names Parkway for O'Connell—He Speaks at Dedication.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 17.—The throbbing mills along the river valleys of this busy manufacturing city and the churches on its heights were made the symbol of the blending of the material and the spiritual in American life by Cardinal O'Connell in an address delivered at the dedication today of the Cardinal O'Connell Parkway. He made an earnest plea that in the days of reconstruction after the war Americans stand "firmly now and always for law and order and justice."

The Cardinal is a native of Lowell, and the city has paid tribute to him by giving his name to its newest parkway, situated opposite the group of municipal buildings. A large fountain, surmounted by a bronze bust of the prelate standing in the centre of the thoroughfare, is the gift to the Cardinal of the people of Lowell.

In acknowledging the honor paid him, Cardinal O'Connell said:

"And now after the night of battle comes the dawn of peace. In war we have faced our duty nobly; in peace we must do likewise—peace has its high obligations as well as war. We have defended our country by standing for law and order, for right and truth and justice to all. We shall first preserve the prosperity and honor of our beloved America in the peaceful days just dawning by standing firmly now and always for law and order and justice among all our fellow-citizens throughout the land."

DEFENDS SEAMAN'S ACT.

Furuseth Says America's Sea Power Depends on It.

Andrew Furuseth, President of the International Seamen's Union, in a speech last night at the Forum of the People's Institute in Cooper Union, defended the Seaman's act and said that if it was destroyed American sea power would go with it.

"Because the wages of the American sailors were so much higher than those of their foreign competitors," Mr. Furuseth said, "American shipowners and merchants applied to Congress for relief, with the result that in 1884 a law was passed to equalize the wages by permitting the shipowner to hire his men in the lowest wage ports and compelling those men to remain with the vessels in ports where the wages were higher. This drove the remaining Americans from the sea and when this war began we had very few ships and still fewer seamen. Manifestly the policy was wrong.

"Congress tried to bring the wage rate of seamen on American vessels down to the lowest competitor. It failed. Congress then in passing the Seaman's act tried to bring our competitors up to our level. This has succeeded on the Atlantic, where the law has had some chance. So far it has not touched the Japanese. This is not because it cannot. It is because the Japanese seamen were advised by the American seamen to wait until the law is tested out on the European seamen and ships. The Supreme Court has that before it now. If, as we expect, the law is upheld, the Japanese will try it out and then we shall see how the wages of Japanese seamen may be raised first in American ports and then at home.

"Let the Seaman's act stand. Let it be properly enforced. Up to this time it has not been. The language clause is in hibernation. Let it, too, come into the open air. We shall then have seamen, and, having seamen, we shall have sea power. If the people of the United States permit the Seaman's act to be destroyed, American sea power will go with it, and it ought to. If we have to go to the Orient to get men for the ships, in a short time the ships will be owned in the Orient, and some day soon after that, the men-of-war of China and Japan will dictate to the United States."

GEORGE F. HOYTE DEAD.

Telegrapher, Veteran of Many Years' Service in This City.

George F. Hoyte, veteran telegraph operator, for the last twenty years connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company, in New York, and the last ten years of this period manager of the company's staff in THE NEW YORK TIMES office, died in Lenox Hill Hospital yesterday afternoon. He was 59 years old and his death was due to a complication of diseases. He had been in the hospital about a week.

Mr. Hoyte was born in Aurora, Ill., and was the son of Elias W. Hoyte and Harriet Hoyte. His father was one of the pioneer railroad men of that State.

Mr. Hoyte came to this city from Chicago, where he worked first for the Postal Company and then for the Western Union. When he first came to this city he was in charge of the Western Union operators serving The Morning Telegraph.

When Mr. Hoyte removed to New York, he was considered one of the best telegraphers in America and was known from one end of the country to the other.

While in Chicago Mr. Hoyte took keen interest in Masonry. He was a member of Oriental Lodge, F. and A. M., one of the oldest lodges in that city, embracing in its membership many leading Chicagoans, and he eventually became its Worshipful Master. A year or so ago Mr. Hoyte was the recipient of unusual honors at a reunion in Chicago of the Past Master of Oriental Lodge.

Mr. Hoyte is survived by his mother and two sisters, Mrs. J. B. Moos and Mrs. A. H. Crocker, all of Chicago. J. B. Moos of 540 Stratford Place, Chicago, telegraphed to this city directing that the body be cremated and the ashes forwarded to Chicago for burial.

Obituary Notes.

RICHARD BURLEW BAKER died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J., in the 72d year of his age.

THOMAS O. WHEELWRIGHT, 72 years old, for fifty years in the engineering profession, died yesterday at his home, 1,186 Madison Avenue.

WILLIAM I. K. KENDRICK, 65 years old, a veteran employe of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died Friday at his home, 2,185 Seventh Avenue.

REDFORD J. MOUNT, President of the Essential Novelty Company, died yesterday at his home, 261 West Eighty-first Street. He was 83 years old.

Dr. JOHN S. MELTZER, 30 years old, died Saturday at his home, 256 West 108th Street. He was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1913.

Mrs. CAROLINE AMANDA SHAW, daughter of the late Richard and Nancy Gerard and widow of Joseph Merritt Shaw, died yesterday morning at her home in Bellport, L. I., in her 89th year.

The Rev. EDWARD B. KEATING, priest in charge of the Otisville Sanitarium, and assistant rector of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Middletown, N. Y., died at his home there Saturday. He was 30 years old.

HUGH T. FARRELL, "chaplain of the newsboys," and for the last thirteen years custodian of the Register's Office at the Hall of Records, died Friday at the Brooklyn Hospital. He was 65 years old and lived at 92 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

Born.

MAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis May, (nee Sadie Schoenholz,) of 587 West 150th St., Nov. 13, 1918, a daughter.

Married.

BURCHELL—HANDY.—On Saturday, Nov. 16, Miss Ruth Handy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Parker Douglas Handy, to Ensign Ford Burchell, U. S. N. R. F., son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Henry Burchell, in the Madison Av. Presbyterian Church, by Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin.

Died.

ASPELL.—At Stapleton, S. I., Saturday, Nov. 16, Gertrude Staples, wife of J. Wheeler Aspell, Esq., and daughter of the late William J. Staples. Funeral private.

BAKER.—At Fort Ringold, Texas, Nov. 11, 1918, in the service of his country, George C. Baker, Thirteenth U. S. Cavalry, in his 23d year, eldest son of Eugene A. and Minnie D. Baker of 74 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J., and grandson of the late Robert Dunlap of New York. Funeral private.

BAKER.—At Montclair, N. J., Sunday, Nov. 17, 1918, Richard Burlew Baker, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 228 Walnut St., Tuesday evening, Nov. 19, at 8 o'clock.

BANKS.—Frank Banks, beloved wife of the late Charles M. Banks, Nov. 15, 1918. Funeral services by Rev. John C. Smiley, St. Edmund's Episcopal Church, 177th St. and Morris Av., Bronx Borough, Monday evening, Nov. 18, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 19. Interment at cemetery, White Plains, N. Y.

BLASHFIELD.—On Nov. 15, in the 60th year of her age, at her residence, 48 Central Park South, Evangeline Wilbour, beloved wife of Edwin Howland Blashfield. Services at Lenox Unitarian Church, northwest corner 121st St. and Lenox Av., on Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 5 P. M.

BLASHFIELD.—Evangeline Wilbour. The officers and Directors of the Musical Art Society have been appointed a committee to represent the society at the funeral of Mrs. Edwin H. Blashfield, to be held at Lenox Unitarian Church, Lenox Av. and 121st St., Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 5 P. M. They will meet in the vestibule of the church at 4:45 o'clock.
ALBERT S. BARD, President.

BLUMENKROHN.—Arnold, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Blumenkrohn. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from 556 West 140th St., at 10 A. M., Tuesday.

BRANDE.—Simon, beloved brother of Max, Benjamin, and Paul Brande, at Roosevelt Hospital on Sunday, Nov. 17, 1918. Funeral private.

BRANDE. — Simon. On Sunday, Nov. 17, 1918, our cousin, Simon Brande, passed from the darkness of suffering into the light of eternity.
A man of the highest honor and integrity, of modesty and of a rare kindliness, we lose in him one, whose feeling was so genuine and whose interest was always selfless and admirable.
His memory will remain one of the gentle lustres of the life which he led and which has come to so untimely a conclusion.
THE COUSINS AND RELATIVES OF SIMON BRANDE.

BROWN.—On Nov. 17, Louis Kirk, in his 46th year, dearly beloved husband of Anna and brother of Abraham and Eve Silvers. Funeral from Meyers Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 1:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Milwaukee (Wis.) papers please copy.

BURCHARD.—On Nov. 14, 1918, suddenly, of apoplexy, at his home, 30 West Av., Norwalk, Conn., Ross Burchard, beloved husband of Mabel Sweet Burchard. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 30 West Av., Norwalk, Conn., Monday, Nov. 18, at 2 P. M. Automobiles will meet train at South Norwalk, leaving Grand Central Station at 12:03 P. M. Newburgh (N. Y.) papers please copy.

CABARET.—Nov. 16, of pneumonia, Sidney Edward Cabaret, in his 34th year. Services Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 2 P. M., at 346 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

CARDONA.—Maguel. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Monday, 2 P. M.

CAREY.—John F., beloved husband of the late Rose Russell, and father of Thomas A., Mary E., Rose M., Margaret C., Catharine F. Carey, and Sr. M. Thomas, O. S. D., and the late William J. and John F. Carey, Jr. Funeral from his late residence, 207 East 69th St., Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 9:45 A. M., thence to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

CARLETON.—Annie Louise Wood, beloved wife of William T. Carleton. Funeral services at Daniel MacLean's funeral parlor, 29 West 128th St., Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1:30 P. M.

CHADWICK.—On Nov. 17, 1918, at St. Luke's Hospital, Elizabeth F. Chadwick. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Hospital Chapel on Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 11:30 A. M. Boston, Chicago papers please copy.

COOKE.—Suddenly, on Nov. 17, 1918, at her late residence, 888 Trinity Av., Bronx, Elizabeth Wilson of Killenboy, County Longford, Ireland, beloved wife of Abraham Cooke. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE NYSE.—On Nov. 17, 1918, at the residence of his sister, Sarah C. Smith, 134 Ross St., Brooklyn, William T. De Nyse. Funeral service Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 8 P. M., 134 Ross St., Brooklyn.

EDSON. — At Baltimore, Md., Frederick Clarke Edson, son of the late Frances Clarke and John Henry Edson of Elizabeth, N. J., and grandson of Brig. Gen. Newman Strong Clarke. Interment at Elizabeth, N. J.

EINSTEIN.—Morris, at Denver, Col., beloved husband of Martha (nee Levy) brother of Marie Berliner and Ike Einstein. Notice of funeral announcement later, to take place from his late residence, 106 West 113th St.

FLEMING.—On Nov. 16, Charles Edward Fleming, in the 37th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 329 West 84th St., Tuesday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Interment Greenwood.

GIBSON.—At his home, Grand View-on-the-Hudson, Saturday, Nov. 16, 1918, William Cowper Gibson. Funeral service from Grace Episcopal Church, Nyack, N. Y., Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 11:45 A. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

GIVEN.—Joseph, died somewhere in France, son of James and Mary Given, 550 West 126th St.

GOLDMAN.—Pauline, beloved wife of Wolf Goldman. Funeral Monday, 11 A. M., from late residence, 881 Intervale Av., Bronx. Interment Union Fields Cemetery.

GRANDPIERRE.—On Nov. 17, at her residence, 138 West 4th St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jenny Grandpierre, niece of the late Professor Arnold Guyot. Services and interment Princeton, N. J., noon, Nov. 19.

GRANT.—At the Lenox Hill Hospital, Nov. 16, at 7 o'clock P. M., Wilhelmina Grant. Funeral private.

GREENHUT. — On Sunday, Nov. 17, 1918, Captain Joseph B., beloved husband of Clara Wolfner Greenhut and father of Fannie V., Benedict J., and Nelson W. Greenhut, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., on Wednesday morning, Nov. 20, at 10 o'clock. Chicago papers please copy.

GUTH.—Entered into rest, Nov. 15, 1918, at the residence of her son, Hugho Guth, 71 Nicholas Av., Cypress Hills, Pauline Guth, nee Zwink, age 62 years. Services Monday evening, 8:30. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private, Lutheran Cemetery. Former residence, 426 East 16th St., New York.

HADLEY.—Charles L., beloved husband of the late Sarah A. Hadley, at his residence, 57 West 73d St., on Monday, Nov. 18. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAMMOND.—On Sunday, Nov. 17, George Hammond, husband of Phebe Sears. Funeral service at his late residence, 58 East 113th St., Wednesday evening, Nov. 20, at 8 o'clock. Relatives, friends, and members of York Lodge 197, F. and A. M., are invited to attend.

HATFIELD.—Eleanor Mary R., beloved daughter of the late Albert S. and Eleanor A. Hatfield, in her 29th year, at Christ Hospital, Saturday, Nov. 16. Survived by two brothers, Charles A. S. and Frank C. Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 9:15 A. M., from Funeral Parlors of James E. McLarney & Son, Lexington Av. and 65th St. Solemn requiem mass 9:45 A. M., at St. Stephens Church, 28th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs. Interment private.

HAWKINS.—On Nov. 17, 1918, Addie Louise Marden, wife of William S. Hawkins. Services at her late residence, 4,241 Broadway, corner 180th St., Tuesday, 8 P. M.

HEANEY.—On Nov. 15, 1918, Alice M. Heaney, aged 81 years. Funeral from her late residence, 808 East 221st St., Bronx, on Monday, Nov. 18, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Mary's Church, White Plains Av. and 215th St.

HEIB.—Helena, in her 71st year. Funeral from her late residence, 356A Vernon Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 2 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

HOLMES.—Entered into rest, after a lingering illness, on Saturday, Nov. 16, 1918, Caroline M., daughter of the late John and Emily (Douglas) Mould and wife of the late Louis H. Holmes. Funeral service at the residence of her son, William H. A. Holmes, 9 Greystone Terrace, Yonkers, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

HYATT.—Harold Donald Eakin, son of the late S. Belden Hyatt and Mary Augusta Bard, on Sunday, Nov. 17, 1918, in his 38th year. Notice of funeral later.

IRVING.—On Saturday, Nov. 16, 1918, John Irving, in his 75th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 62 Westervelt Av., New Brighton, S. I., on Monday, Nov. 18, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

Died.

KERESEY.—On Sunday, Nov. 17, at 78 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, Nanno Power, widow of Redmond Keresey, in her ninety-second year. Notice of funeral later.

KIEFER.—Suddenly Saturday, Nov. 16, Wilhelmina, in her 71st year. Funeral services from her late residence, 601 East 170th St., Bronx, Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 10 A. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

KUENSTLINGER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Nov. 16, Morris Kuenstlinger, beloved husband of Elizabeth Kuenstlinger, in his 61st year. Relatives, friends, and members of the various societies of which the deceased was a member are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 771 West End Av., Monday, Nov. 18, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

KUENSTLINGER.—True Craftsman's Lodge, No. 651, F. and A. M. Brethren: It is with deep sorrow that we annnounce the death of our beloved and esteemed brother, Morris Kuenstlinger. You are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, 771 West End Av., Monday, Nov. 18, 10 A. M.
CHARLES N. KAYSER, Master.

LARKIN.—Suddenly, Nov. 14, Catherine, wife of Felix Larkin. Funeral from her late residence, 319 West 14th St., to St. Bernard's Church, Wednesday, Nov. 20, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. (Postponement due to nonarrival of Edward Larkin from Camp Johnson, Jacksonville, Fla.)

LOBDELL.—Killed in action in France, Sept. 29, 1918, Private Albert J. Lobdell, Jr., Company L, 107th U. S. Infantry, son of Albert Jenkins and Mary Louise Lobdell, North Salem, N. Y.

McCORD.—On Sunday, Nov. 17, at the Park Avenue Hotel, Mary A., widow of Robert G. McCord. Funeral services at Binghamton, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

McCUE.—Nov. 17, 1918, Margaret Anna, beloved wife of the late Edward J. and mother of Mary, Wilhelmina, and Margaret McCue. Funeral Tuesday, at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 545 West 148th St., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av.

MELTZER.—Dr. John S., on Nov. 16, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Meltzer of Bridgeport, Conn., and brother of James, Betty, Blanche, and Sylvia. ATTENTION is called that the funeral services will be held at his late residence, 255 West 108th St., on Monday, Nov. 18, at 9:30 A. M.

MENDES.—Estelle, on Nov. 17, daughter of David de Sola, and Leah Mendes. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MERLE.—On Sunday, Nov. 17, 1918, at her residence, 1,762 Topping Av., Bronx, in her 49th year, Katie Merle, (nee Carell,) beloved wife of John Merle. Funeral services Wednesday afternoon at 2:30, at St. Thomas's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 175th St. and Topping Av., Bronx. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Relatives and friends and Ladies' Aid Society are respectfully invited to attend.

MOUNT.—On Nov. 16, Redford J., husband of E. Cornelia Mount, at his late residence, 261 West 85th St. Funeral private.

NIEMEYER.—On Sunday, Nov. 17, Marie Niemeyer, (nee Nichols,) widow of the late J. Henry Niemeyer, age 79 years and 4 months. Late residence, 1,865 Morris Av., Bronx. Notice of funeral will be given hereafter.

ONDERDONK.—On Nov. 15, Sherly Onderdonk, husband of Edith Congreive and son of Sarah D. and the late Andrew Onderdonk. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) 66th St. and Broadway, Tuesday, 10 A. M. Interment private.

PEARCE.—On Nov. 17, Henry E., beloved husband of Mary Tait Pearce. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Campbell Building, Broadway, 66th St., Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

PORTER.—Mary Singleton Bird, on Saturday, Nov. 16, 1918, at her residence, 41 East 38th St., widow of Clarence Porter, and daughter of the late Edward O. Bird and Mrs. Charles T. Cook. Funeral services and interment private.

PORTER.—On Friday, Nov. 15, at St. Luke's Home, 2,914 Broadway, Laura D., widow of Anthony D. Porter and daughter of the late Herman and Mary Dickerson. Funeral services at Lyons, New York.

PROPER.—At Livingston, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1918, Irving Ferguson, son of David S. and Madeleine Ferguson Proper, aged 31 years. Interment Hudson, N. Y.

RHOADES.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 17, Anna Bosworth, wife of William A. Rhoades. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 86 Heller Parkway, on Wednesday, Nov. 20, at 2:30. Interment at the convenience of the family. Troy, Binghamton, and Utica papers please copy.

RICHARDS.—On Nov. 16, 1918, Mary Elizabeth Richards, widow of George Henry Richards, aged 75 years. Funeral services at her home, 1,288 Dean St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 2 P. M.

RICHARDSON.—On Nov. 17, at his home, 34 West 54th St., Henry T. Richardson, beloved husband of Sophie C. Richardson, in the 73d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RYAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 17, Sarah Ryan, (nee McArdle,) widow of the late Lawrence Ryan. Funeral from her late residence, 666 East 164th St., Wednesday, 10 A. M., then requiem mass at St. Peter's and St. Paul's Church, 159th St. and St. Ann's Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

Died.

SCUDDER.—Killed in action Aug. 28 at the battle of Fines, Lieutenant Philip Johnston Scudder, Co. E, 307th Infantry, son of the late Moses L. and Clarine J. Scudder.

SHAUNESSY.—On Nov. 17, at his residence, 29 Danforth Av., Jersey City, John F., beloved husband of Elizabeth F. Shaunessy, (nee Fawcett.) Requiem mass at St. Paul's Church, Greenville, Wednesday, Nov. 20, at 9 A. M. Interment Greenwood. Please omit flowers.

SHAW.—Entered into the joys of life eternal at Bellport, L. I., on Sabbath morning, Nov. 17, at sunrise, Caroline Amanda Shaw, daughter of the late Richard and Nancy Gerard, and wife of the late Joseph Merritt Shaw, in her 89th year. Funeral private.

SONDHEIM.—At Redbank, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 16, Sigmound H., beloved husband of Rebecca Sondheim and devoted father of Violette. Funeral from the Chapel, 503 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 1 o'clock. Interment Betholom Field Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

STAUSS.—Suddenly, Nov. 15, 1918, Louis Henry, beloved husband of Ida Yeury, aged 53 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 523 West 135th St., Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

STEIN.—Gerson, beloved father of Maurice and Leah Stein. Funeral from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., on Tuesday Nov. 19, 9:30 A. M.

STUART.—On Friday, Nov. 15, 1918, Edith, daughter of Lillie F. Robinson and the late William Couch Stuart. Funeral service on Monday at 11 o'clock at St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Av. and 50th St.

THOMPSON.—Mary Elizabeth, beloved wife of Albert C. Thompson, at her residence, 499 Merrick Road, Lynbrook, L. I., Nov. 15. Funeral services Monday, at 3 P. M. Freeport trolley stop No. 143 and Long Island Railroad.

TOWNSEND.—William Cocks, formerly of Locust Valley, L. I., Sunday, Nov. 17, at Richfield Springs, N. Y. Funeral services Wednesday, 1 P. M., at Dutch Reform Church, Locust Valley, N. Y. Trains leave Pennsylvanal Station at 10:56 A. M.

VAN VALKENBURGH.—Ralph E., in his 21st year, private, 105th Field Artillery, killed in action in France on Sept. 26, beloved son of Delia and the late Eugene Van Valkenburgh of 134 Rutland Road, Brooklyn.

Von BROCKDORFF.—Hildegarde, Deaconess of St. James' Church, New York City, suddenly Nov. 17. Notice of funeral later.

WALKER.—Nov. 16, Louise Adelaide, mother of Louise Adele and Edward Brewster Prindle. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 16 West 26th St., on Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment private.

WALKER.—Alexander, at 4 P. M., Saturday, Nov. 16. Funeral services at 8 P. M., Tuesday. Interment from his late home, Hillsdale, N. J., at 10 A. M., Wednesday.

WHEELER.—Nov. 16, Marianna De Wolf Wheeler, aged 86 years. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., on Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 12:30 o'clock.

WHEELWRIGHT.—Thomas. Services Tues., 8:30 P. M., THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank E. Campbell's,) B'way, 66th St.

WHYMAN.—Edythe Evelyn, Saturday morning, Nov. 16, at Cresskill, N. J., aged 29 years. Services at her late home, Cresskill, Monday, Nov. 18, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Brookside Cemetery, Highwood.

WIEDERHOLD.—Edward J., 1,529 Union St., Schenectady, Saturday, Nov. 16, of pneumonia, aged 34 years.

In Memoriam.

LANGFELDER.—In sad and loving memory of our beloved son and Brother Jules H., who departed this life Nov. 18, 1917. Gone but not forgotten.

Henry T. Richardson Dead.

Henry T. Richardson, President of Richardson & Boynton, dealers in ranges and heating apparatus, of 31 West Thirty-first Street, died yesterday at his home, 34 West Fifty-fourth Street. Mr. Richardson was in his 73d year.

The New
Catholic Cemetery of the Gate of Heaven
Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, on the Harlem Railroad, five miles north of White Plains, is now ready.
Mount Pleasant Station is at the entrance of the cemetery.
RECEIVING VAULT.
Send for Illustrated Booklet.
Calvary & Allied Cemeteries,
24 East 52d Street.
Rev. William J. Stewart, Mgr.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

When in Doubt
concerning dinner arrangements, the safe, pleasant and logical plan is to step to the nearest 'phone and reserve your table at Shanley's.
Vaudeville de Luxe, evenings—7 to 1.
There is assured satisfaction for you in our luncheons—90c (with Music) 12 to 2:30 P. M.
BUY W. S. S.
And Watch Your Savings Grow
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

Table D'Hote Dinner — DELICIOUS BUSINESS MEN'S AND SHOPPERS' LUNCHEONS ALL DAY
Janssen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
Exhibition Dancers
ALSO EXCELLENT SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER
Symphony Concert from 6:45—From 9 to Closing Dancing

Leases Are Not Required
—BUT—
REFERENCES ARE.
Newly Furnished Suites
Of Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six Rooms
FROM $75 TO $180 A MONTH
With or without kitchens. Maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included.
In the heart of the best residential section of New York City.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY.
Hotel Schuyler Arms,
307-311 West 98th St.
Subway to 96th. Two Blocks Up and One Block West.

PARKSIDE HOTEL
—APARTMENTS—
31 West 71st St.
TEL. 9780 COLUMBUS.
A stone's throw to Central Park.
MODERN, FIREPROOF, 14 STORY HOUSE.
Cosey; newly furnished; Suites on lease. Complete hotel service. Light on all sides.
PRICES:—
Single Room with Shower, $12 Weekly
2 Rooms, bath & shower, $70 Monthly.
—REFERENCES ESSENTIAL—
Other Rooms and Suites at Higher Prices.
A few desirable rooms with shower at $35, also 2-room suite, bath and shower, single or double, $50 per month. Biggest value in town.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner,
NEW YORK
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons,
Room and Private Bath,
$3 to $5 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.

LENINE-TROTZKY CORRUPTION.
—Official, with facsimile documents of the treason of Lenine and Trotzky, corrupted by German gold, revealed by United States Government; 37 other special features, in November CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. On news stands.—Advt.

The Whitney Studio
8 West 8th St.
ANNOUNCES
AN EXHIBITION OF
PAINTINGS
BY
Ernest Lawson
AND
Guy Pène Du Bois
Opening November 15th
Weekdays 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Sundays 3 to 6 P. M.

A DOG GETS THE CROIX de GUERRE
Read PEPLE'S Wonderful Poem
The War Dog
50 cts.
DUTTON'S
681 Fifth Ave. New York

PEOPLE with "nerves" get little sympathy. "Cranks"—they are labeled by family and friends—to be humored or avoided. Your doctor will tell you that First Aid in nerve troubles is complete understanding and sympathy. You'll find both, and the biggest lift towards joy-in-living you've ever had—in Arthur A. Carey's book
New Nerves for Old
All Bookstores. $1.25. Little, Brown & Co.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.
BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

OIL ENGINES
for Essential Power Purposes
1½ to 200 H.P.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK.
PHONE CORT. 8890.

LEADING FOOTBALL TEAMS OF EAST OUTRANKED BY ELEVENS OF MIDDLE WEST

EASTERN FOOTBALL STOCK HAS SLUMP

Middle Western Teams Upset Outstanding Elevens in Two Decisive Battles.

RUTGERS IN SERIOUS ROUT

Great Lakes Astonishes Sanford's Team with Formidable Attack—Syracuse Set Back.

Eastern football stock took a decided slump Saturday when two of the chief exponents of the game were seriously threatened with gridiron oblivion by two outfits hailing from the Middle West. Rutgers, which had rolled up an enviable record in its early games and was almost universally accepted as one of the best teams in the country, was robbed of all its glory by the Great Lakes sailors, who turned the Sanford machine inside out and left it floundering under a 54 to 14 defeat.

Syracuse was the other Eastern satellite which had acquired a host of friends by onesided victories over Dartmouth and Brown but which went the way of Rutgers. Michigan was responsible for the downfall of the up-State farmers, who were lifted from their temporary pedestal by a score of 15 to 0.

Although Pittsburgh is generally accepted as being among the Eastern elevens, Western followers of football are prone to include the Panthers among those entitled to be listed with the West. If this be so then the East was thoroughly and convincingly drubbed, since Glenn Warner's Pittsburgh outfit rode roughshod over the light Pennsylvania eleven and won its annual game by 37 to 0.

The defeat of Penn was no such surprise as that suffered by Rutgers and Syracuse. Even Michigan's victory was not unexpected, but the rout of Rutgers has brought up a topic almost beyond explanation by close followers of the team. At the start of the game with Great Lakes Rutgers got away with its accustomed dash and marched steadily over all opposition offered by the sailors to two touchdowns. This accomplished, Rutgers evidently was prepared to sit upon its laurels, but Great Lakes would not have it so, or rather Paddy Driscoll, the young star, was still undaunted.

Rutgers Goes to Pieces.

Being two touchdowns to the good, Rutgers must have relaxed and become less vigilant, since the machine was caught idle and so hammered it was never able to get back together again. Several of those who watched the game were of the opinion that if Rutgers were to meet Great Lakes again Rutgers would be the victor. This conclusion was reached upon the ground that Rutgers was demoralized by the sprinting of Driscoll and so far lost its cohesive attention to the matter at hand it never could work together again.

Great Lakes not only produced a star of the first magnitude in Driscoll, but in the second half the sailors displayed a running attack, manned by impregnable interference, such as has not been seen hereabouts since the Harvard of Haughton's tutelage was running over all opposition. The sailors swept around ends with the runner boxed in by teammates, all of whom seemed to keep their feet and at the same time upset any would-be tacklers of the other side. Even the inimitable Robeson of Rutgers was helpless in the face of this efficient offensive.

The sailors are to meet Gil Doble's Naval Academy outfit next Saturday, and a battle par excellence is predicted, although football men here are willing to wager that the Middies will be victorious. The Naval Academy has a splendid eleven, well versed in the arts of the game and able to withstand any sort of bruising battle. The team has not been extended this year, which may be a handicap, but it has such power that once a fight is ordered it is safe to predict that the Middies will respond with such vigor that the opposition will suffer the most. The Naval Academy also will profit by the mistake of Rutgers and prepare to curb the efforts of Driscoll. That the Middies can advance the ball is certain, since they beat Ursinus 27 to 0 Saturday.

Syracuse went to Ann Arbor full of confidence and wholly unprepared for the reception it received. The game was played on a muddy field, which was a greater handicap to Syracuse than Michigan, since the Farmers rely on brawn and the punting of Eckert.

Michigan Has Hero.

It was not so much the driving force of Michigan which decided the issue, but the drop kicking of Steketee, a husky full back on the Wolverines. Steketee made a bid for the Brickley Hall of Fame by booting the ball over the cross bar on three occasions, twice in the second quarter and once in the last period. He further added to his prestige by intercepting a forward pass and racing across the gridiron for a touchdown, thereby making all of the points credited to Michigan. Only Erwig of the Syracuse backfield seemed able to fathom the forward wall of the Wolverines, and, in fact, it was the complete failure of the Syracuse backfield to get started, which was the outstanding surprise of the game.

Pitt hammered the daylights out of Penn in the first half, and then subsided, probably satiated and willing to withhold its power for the struggle preeminent which is to be played at Pittsburgh next Saturday, with Georgia Tech as Pitt's opponent. Easterday and McLaren were unloosed long enough to tear the Penn line to bits, then Pitt slowed down for the rest of the game.

Georgia Tech did not play its game with Camp Gordon because of a rain-soaked gridiron, and also it did not care to risk its stars with the Pitt battle so near. The Atlanta eleven will come North filled with confidence in its ability to beat Pitt.

Robb Wins for Columbia.

New York's undefeated Columbia eleven added Wesleyan to its victims, but it was more of an effort than Coach Fred Dawson or Columbia rooters expected. Wesleyan fought desperately to stave off defeat and might have succeeded had not Captain Robb of the Blue and White speeded up and almost single handed bring about 14 points for the Columbia players. Robb is an efficient football player and has earned tribute.

Fordham upheld the football prestige of New York by beating Boston College by 16 to 0, but New York University was not as fortunate, since it accepted defeat at the hands of the Maryland State eleven, the score being 6 to 2.

MAY CLOSE SPORT CENTRES

Lack of Funds May Cost Boys Place to Train.

Whether the after-school athletic centres, conducted by the Public Schools Athletic League, shall remain open for the remainder of the present year is a question which will likely be decided tomorrow at a meeting of the P. S. A. L. officials. Lack of funds threatened an enforced discontinuance of these essential activities, and several of the centres were closed for this reason.

A committee of investigation, headed by E. J. O'Connell of District Athletic League 11, was appointed to ascertain the advisability of continuing the centres. This committee will report at tomorrow's meeting, which will be attended by Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training in the Public Schools.

The problem of properly handling large crowds which attend the tournament basket ball games among the elementary schools came in for discussion, and it is probable that in the future tickets to the limit of 100 will be distributed to the visiting school at each game.

WALKERS FOLLOW BRADY.

Pastime A. C. Veteran Leads Pack in Handicap Event.

H. J. Brady, a veteran walker of the Pastime A. C., led a field of twelve pedestrians over a muddy and rain-swept course of about four and one-half miles in the Bronx yesterday in the club's open handicap walk. Brady, with a handicap of eight minutes, took the lead from Thomas Hickey, another Pastime veteran, at the three-mile mark and was not extended thereafter. The victor crossed the finish line fifty yards ahead of Hickey in 40:25.

Dick Remer and Eddie Renz, the New York A. C. walkers, were the honor men. They furnished a close battle for the fast-time prize. Renz was successful, finishing in eighth position in 36:39, one-fifth of a second faster than Remer.

The order of finish follows:

H. J. Brady, Pastime A. C., (8:00,) 40:25; Thomas Hickey, Pastime A. C., (10:00,) 42:42; Panos Anthony, Pastime A. C., (3:45,) 36:41; William Fertig, Pastime A. C., (4:15,) 38:08; W. Redey, Pastime A. C., (3:45,) 38:19; P. C. Abihill, Pastime A. C., (7:30,) 43:50; Adolph Arnold, Pastime A. C., (3:15,) 40:03; Edward Renz, New York A. C., (scratch,) 36:39; Richard Romer, New York A. C., (scratch,) 36:39 1-5.

HARNESS RACES POSTPONED

Struggle for Season's Cups to be Decided Next Sunday.

The closing harness meeting of the Road Drivers' Association, scheduled for yesterday on the Harlem Speedway, was postponed because of the inclement weather. The matinee will be run off next Sunday.

A close struggle is expected for the trotting and pacing championship cups in the final matinée. The pacers are now led by J. Leonard's bay mare, Silent Sister, which has a total of twenty-three points for the year. One point behind her is M. S. Kearins's bay gelding, Lustrous McKinney.

In the trotting division the contest for premier prize is equally close. American Girl, a chestnut mare owned by a Russian, A. Issaeff, is leading the trotters with twenty-nine markers for the season, while Kitty Justo, R. Jacob's bay mare, is second with twenty-five. Catherine P. Gene Carpenter's bay mare, which gained a leg on the cup last year, is far down the list with only nine points.

NIMRODS SHOOT IN RAIN.

Informal Event Finds Good Scores at N. Y. A. C. Traps.

Owing to the fact that the War Drive shoot was responsible for three events at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club last week, the shooting committee of the club decided to call off its regular Sunday program yesterday.

Regardless of the rain, which beat into the faces of the nimrods all afternoon, several engaged in an informal shoot. The best work was done by Z. Rogers, who returned a card of 94 out of a possible 100 targets. Then came F. Ham and M. Murphy, tied with 88 targets each. The next gunner was G. Derrick, with 87.

STEEL TEAM VICTOR IN SOCCER CONTEST

Bethlehems Defeat Picked Canadian Eleven, 4 Goals to 1, in International Match.

Missing three opportunities, including two open goals and one penalty, the Canadian soccer eleven sent here to help in the drive for the United War Work Fund was defeated 4 goals to 1 by the Bethlehem Steel Company team, three times U. S. F. A. champions, in the international match staged yesterday at Harrison. The Bethlehems were the heavier and had the advantage of more intelligent team work than the players picked from the leading clubs of Ontario.

It took the incomparable Bethlehem machine fifteen minutes to make itself felt and at that stage Fleming took the ball down on the left and crossed to Forrest, who in turn passed to McKelvey, the latter finding the Canadians' net. The Bethlehems used their weight and forced several corners, but the crowd gave the visitors plenty of encouragement. From a corner kick by Fleming, Forrest shot the second goal ten minutes later. Jackson of the Canadian team had a fine chance for an open goal, but shot too soon and missed.

After the change of ends, Bethlehem continued its forcing game, but two corners failed to increase the total. Soon after, Fidler got by the Bethlehem back, but missed the goal by a hair. The same player had a chance to convert a penalty, given against Ferguson, but again missed. Forrest, off a pass from the left wing, made it 3 to 0 for Bethlehem, but in two more minutes Jack son, bowling over Duncan, found Bethlehem's net for the only goal credited to the Canadians. Bethlehem's fourth goal came through a clever combination by Fleming and Pepper, the ball being netted by Easton.

The winners accepted the invitation of the Toronto delegation to visit that city on Nov. 30, subject to the approval of the governing soccer powers here. The proceeds of that game will also be for patriotic purposes.

The lineup:

Bethlehem, (4.)	Position.	Canada, (1.)
Duncan	G.	Halliwell
Fletcher	R. B.	Yates
Ferguson	L. B.	Dierden
Kirkpatrick	R. H.	Acourt
Campbell	C. H.	Worrall
Graham	L. H.	Brown
McKelvey	O. R.	Anderson
Pepper	I. R.	Hamilton
Easton	C. F.	Forsythe
Forrest	I. L.	Fidler
Fleming	O. L.	Jackson

Goals—Bethlehem: McKelvey, Forrest, (2.) Easton; Canada: Jackson. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes. Referee—Harry Dale, Paterson. Linesmen—Andrew Laurie, Newark, and Charles Ward, Passaic.

NAVAL FIVES PLAY TONIGHT.

Second Round of Basket Ball Series to be Decided.

Basket-ball teams of the Third Naval District will enter upon the second round of their tournament for the United War Work Campaign with a brace of games in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, tonight. The contending teams will be the Mine Sweeping Division against Pelham Bay and the U. S. S. Granite State against Pier 72, East River.

BOXERS TO GO OVERSEAS.

American Fighters Ready to Battle for, King's Trophy.

The team of boxers which will represent America in the international service tournament to be held at London, England, Dec. 11 and 12, will shortly embark in quest of the trophy offered the successful team by King George. The boxers are at present in this city, after traveling from Chicago. It is expected they will sail within the week for England. The tournament will be known as the King's Carnival, and will bring together representative boxers of the allied nations.

Official governmental sanction has been granted the boxers for the journey to England. The team has been selected from among the foremost boxers in the service. Various ring classes are represented, with lightweights and heavyweights predominating.

The party is in charge of Jack Heinen, a Chicago heavyweight, and includes Ritchie Mitchell of Milwaukee, Cal Delaney of Cleveland, and Billy Whelan of St. Paul, lightweights; Pal Moore of Memphis, bantamweight; Young Chaney of Baltimore, featherweight; Denny O'Keefe of Chicago, middleweight, and P. A. Anderson, amateur heavyweight champion of the navy. The following trainers are accompanying the team: Eddie Kane, Teddy Hayes, Morey Bloom, and Abe Caplan.

The Armory A. A. of Jersey City will hold its weekly show this evening at its Winter clubhouse. Barney Adair of Harlem and Young Rector, the Jersey City lightweight who is now in the navy, will box in the principal eight-round bout.

Philadelphia promoters are negotiating for a six-round bout between Frankie Burns, veteran Jersey City bantam weight, and Joe Burman of Chicago, a formidable contender. If the contest materializes it will be held on Thanksgiving Day afternoon.

The United War Work Campaign boxing carnival, which was scheduled for Cleveland Nov. 27, has been abandoned. The reason was the inability of Promoter Matt Hinkel to secure an armory in Cleveland. Battling Levinsky was to have boxed Jim Coffey, Irish heavyweight, in the principal bout.

An amateur boxing and wrestling tournament will be held in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden this evening for the United War Work Campaign. The contests will be held under the auspices of the American Railway Express Employes's Association.

GOLFERS PLAY FOR WAR WORK DRIVE

Three Victory Medals Won in Tournament Held Over Van Cortlandt Links.

Three Victory medals were won at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday when players frequenting the public course met in a tournament for the United War Work campaign, and as a result $191 was raised. W. J. Carr, with 97—29—68, won the medal offered for the eighteen-hole score nearest the par of the course; E. S. Stedwell, with a net of 35, won the medal for the first nine holes, and T. T. Lomas captured the trophy offered for the last nine holes, with 40—7—33.

Credit for the best score of the day went to A. F. Poinsette, champion of the newspaper organization, but he did not win anything. He had 39 out and 36 in for a total of 75.

ICE CARNIVAL ON TONIGHT.

Skaters to Compete in Events at 181st Street Rink.

Stars of the steel runners will be in their element tonight at the 181st Street Ice Skating Palace where the sport will receive its first real sendoff, for the year by a series of competitions in aid of the United War Work drive. The program includes exhibition and figure skating by some of the well-known experts, and a one-mile handicap race in which practically all of the best amateurs in this vicinity will compete.

Paul Wilson and Miss Lena Ukalla will give an exhibition in pair skating, Johnny Daly will give an exhibition of trick and fancy skating. The Sextette from Healy's Golden Glades will put on their act, after which the one-mile handicap will be decided.

The one-mile race will bring together such well-known stars as Walter Kuehne, Billy Taylor, H. D. Carter, A. H. Barker, Stanley Hardie, W. A. Hagmaier, Joe Moore, Mike McLaughlin and S. H. Rowland.

DWIGHT VICTOR AT GOLF.

Takes Foch Victory Medal in Tourney at Nassau.

The heavy downpour of rain yesterday did not dampen the enthusiasm of a field of more than twenty golfers, who played over the links of the Nassau Country Club in the final half of a two-day tournament for the United War Work Campaign. The prize, a Foch Victory Medal, went to R. H. Dwight, who went over the rain-swept course for a card of 84, 14—70.

This net surpassed by four strokes that made on Saturday by Gardiner White, who played from scratch and returned a 74. F. S. Battershall also had a 74, his complete card being 86, 12—74. Mrs. H. F. Whitney, the only woman golfer to enter, finished with a card of 100, 8—92. About $600 was realized for the two days of play.

WOOD TAKES GOLF MEDAL.

Captures Upper Montclair Laurels in Two-Day Tourney.

Sydney M. Wood, club champion, won the Foch Victory Medal for eighteen holes of medal play at the Upper Montclair Country Club yesterday. Wood had a card of 77, 8—69 for the first half of a two-day tournament on Saturday. This net was unapproached by any of the golfers who braved the rain for yesterday's sessions. In the neighborhood of forty golfers got away in the morning round, but the majority of them never got any further than the third outgoing hole. The two days' play resulted in about $200 being collected for the United War Work Campaign.

P. S. A. L. Meet on Dec. 14.

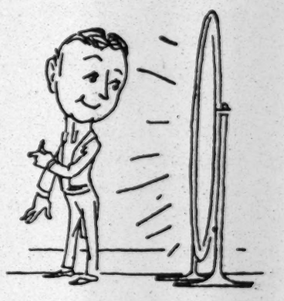
The annual Public Schools Athletic League indoor track and field championship meet will be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on the afternoon of Dec. 14. This date was selected at the last meeting of the P. S. A. L.

FOUNDED 1856

OF vital importance to men and boys these days is the choosing of clothes that typify the challenge of the times, "Thrift." Such are the clothes we make, up to our usual standard of excellence from which there has never been the least deviation. Thrift and service are paramount in our clothes, a predominance that will be maintained so long as these things are humanly possible.

Army officers' uniforms ready for service and to measure.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET



For coat tails, the tell-tale's the looking glass!

With us, you see the fit before you order.

Fabrics — the most expensive tailor shows no finer.

Style — advanced or conservative, as you prefer.

Price — about half a fine tailor's.

Dinner Jackets (or Tuxedos) to match.

Silk hats. Also rich, black, lustrous velours — ideal for semi-formal evening wear.

White gloves. Patent leathers. Canes. Mufflers. Silk socks. Dress shirts.

Dress overcoats.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

We Answer "Ready" to Present Conditions

IT appears that the real strain on the clothing industry is about to begin.

★ ★

The whole world, practically, must be reclothed.

★ ★

Our particular province is to clothe you, gentlemen of New York.

★ ★

We are ready—suits and overcoats—a wonderful stock, commensurate with the progress of this business.

★ ★

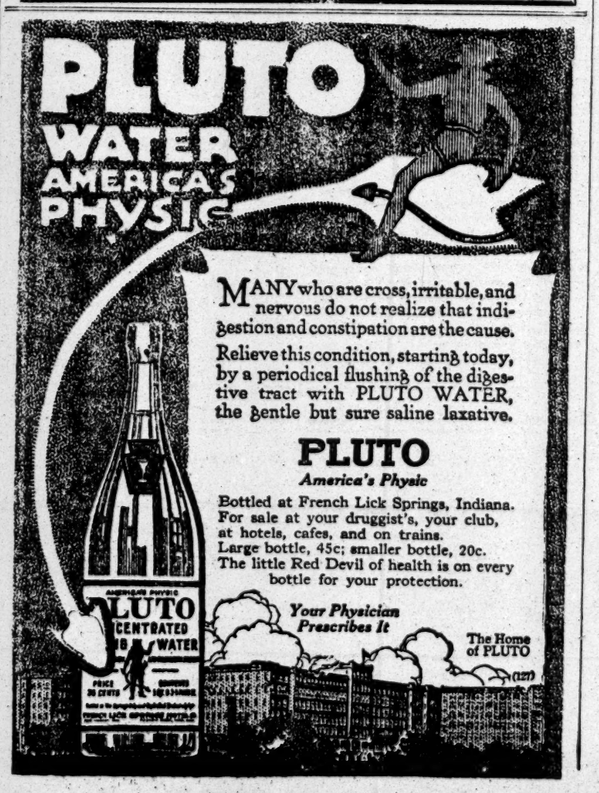
We prepared sufficiently in advance for just this moment.

Everything for the New Yorker, as he prefers it—and in rich abundance, due to foresight and foreaction.

Suits, $28 to $65—Overcoats, $28 to $100

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Ave.



MANY who are cross, irritable, and nervous do not realize that indigestion and constipation are the cause.

Relieve this condition, starting today, by a periodical flushing of the digestive tract with PLUTO WATER, the gentle but sure saline laxative.

PLUTO
America's Physic

Bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana. For sale at your druggist's, your club, at hotels, cafes, and on trains. Large bottle, 45c; smaller bottle, 20c. The little Red Devil of health is on every bottle for your protection.

Your Physician Prescribes It

The Home of PLUTO

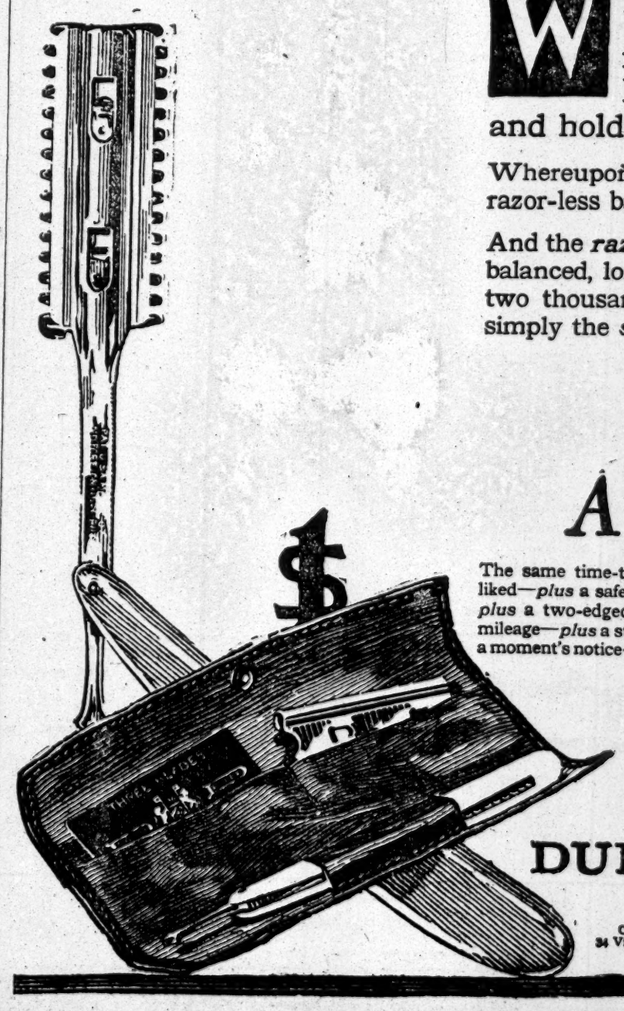
Subscribe to the United War Work Campaign and Send the Heart and Soul of America to the Boys Over There.

How Caesar fooled the Huns

WHEN Julius Caesar was in France, driving the Germans back across the Rhine because they treacherously murdered his Peace Commissioners, he found that the Huns would sometimes grip his men by their beards and hold them helpless while the sword got in its work.

Whereupon Caesar, like Alexander the Great before him, "put one over" on the razor-less barbarians by requiring his soldiers to keep themselves clean-shaven.

And the *razor* with which Caesar fooled the Hun was exactly the same shrewdly balanced, long bladed instrument which all the world's millions have used these two thousand years and more. If Caesar's razor lacked anything at all, it was simply the *safety*—the *extra convenience* of the double-edged



DURHAM-DUPLEX
A Real Razor—made Safe

The same time-tested shape and heft you've always liked—*plus* a safety guard—*plus* a detachable blade—*plus* a two-edged blade that increases your shaving mileage—*plus* a stropper that gives you a fresh edge at a moment's notice—*plus* the incomparable temper of the longest, strongest, keenest blade on earth. Seven million men before you have decided in favor of all these advantages added to the virtues of their old razor. Go to your nearest dealer and add *yourself* to that Seven Million *today*.

ONE DOLLAR COMPLETE
The Greatest Shaving Mileage At Any Price

This set contains a Durham-Duplex Razor with an attractive white handle, safety guard, stropping attachment and package of 3 Durham-Duplex double-edged blades (6 shaving edges) all in a handsome leather kit. Get it from your dealer or from us direct.

Additional package of 5 blades at 50 cents

DURHAM-DUPLEX RAZOR CO.
190 BALDWIN AVENUE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

CANADA, 34 Victoria Street, Toronto
ENGLAND, 27 Church Street, Sheffield
FRANCE, Piese & Andre Freres, 56 Rue de Paradis, Paris
ITALY, Cesare Cipe Ritzel, Viale Magenta 5, Milan

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
Nov. 11	$4.7590	$4.7590	$4.7590
Nov. 12	4.76	4.76	4.76
Nov. 13	4.76	4.76	4.76
Nov. 14	4.76	4.76	4.76
Nov. 15	4.76	4.76	4.76
Nov. 16	4.7590	4.7590	4.7590

	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Nov. 11	$4.76 9/16	$4.76 9/16	$4.76 9/16
Nov. 12	4.76 9/16	4.76 9/16	4.76 9/16
Nov. 13	4.76 9/16	4.76 9/16	4.76 9/16
Nov. 14	4.76 9/16	4.76 9/16	4.76 9/16
Nov. 15	4.76 9/16	4.76 9/16	4.76 9/16
Nov. 16	4.76 9/16	4.69 1/16	4.76 1/16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	4.76	4.76 9/16
Low	4.7590	4.76 9/16
Same week last year—		
High	4.75 9/16	4.76 7/16
Low	4.7515	4.76 7/16
Year to date—		
High	4.76 1/16	4.77 1/16
Low	4.75 1/16	4.76 1/16
Same period last year—		
High	4.7590	4.77
Low	4.75	4.7643¾

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Nov. 11	5.44½	5.44½	5.44½	5.43¾	5.43¾	5.43¾
Nov. 12	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.37	5.37	5.37
Nov. 13	5.40¼	5.40¼	5.40¼	5.39½	5.39½	5.39½
Nov. 14	5.43¼	5.43¼	5.43¼	5.42½	5.42½	5.42½
Nov. 15	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.44½	5.44½	5.44½
Nov. 16	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.44½	5.44½	5.44½

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	5.38	5.37
Low	5.45¼	5.44½
Same week last year—		
High	5.75½	5.73¾
Low	5.76½	5.74½
Year to date—		
High	5.38	5.37
Low	5.73½	5.71¾
Same period last year—		
High	5.68¼	5.67¼
Low	5.85½	5.84¾

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cables.
Nov. 11	5.04	5.02	41.50	41.875	6.36	6.35
Nov. 12	5.07	5.05	41.25	41.625	6.36	6.35
Nov. 13	5.07	5.05	41.25	41.50	6.36	6.35
Nov. 14	5.04	5.02	41.50	41.75	6.36	6.35
Nov. 15	5.03	5.01	41.75	42.12½	6.36	6.35
Nov. 16	5.02½	5.01	41.75	42.12½	6.36	6.35
Week's range—						
High	5.02½	5.01	41.75	42.12½	6.36	6.35
Low	5.07	5.05	41.25	41.25	6.36	6.35
Same week last year—						
High	4.35	4.32	44.00	44.75	7.39	7.38
Low	4.47	4.45	43.75	44.00	8.55	8.53
Year to date—						
High	3.89	3.85	52.875	52.8125	6.36	6.35
Low	5.07	5.05	41.25	41.50	9.15½	9.14
Same period last year—						
High	4.35	4.32	45.50	45.75	6.88¾	6.87¾
Low	5.16½	5.15¾	40.75	40.81¼	8.55	8.53

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Copenhagen. Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Stockholm. Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Christiania. Cables.
Nov. 11	26.50	26.80	27.60	27.90	27.00	27.30
Nov. 12	26.50	26.75	27.25	27.50	27.00	27.25
Nov. 13	26.30	26.60	27.20	27.50	26.80	27.10
Nov. 14	26.50	26.80	27.50	27.85	26.80	27.20
Nov. 15	26.60	26.90	27.40	27.70	27.00	27.30
Nov. 16	26.50	26.85	27.55	27.80	27.00	27.30
Week's range—						
High	26.60	26.90	27.60	27.90	27.00	27.30
Low	26.30	26.60	27.20	27.50	26.80	27.10
Same week last year—						
High	35.75	36.00	43.50	44.00	35.75	36.00
Low	35.37	35.75	43.00	43.50	35.37	35.75
Year to date—						
High	31.50	32.00	36.00	36.40	32.75	33.25
Low	26.25	26.60	27.20	27.50	26.60	26.90
Same period last year—						
High	36.80	37.16	45.50	46.00	36.00	36.50
Low	27.00	27.35	29.00	29.30	27.25	27.625

	Greece. Dem.	Greece. Cables.	Rubles, 100. Bid.	Rubles, 100. Ask.	Rubles, 500. Bid.	Rubles, 500. Ask.
Nov. 11	19.40	19.45	23.60	24.10	23.50	24.00
Nov. 12	19.40	19.45	24.50	24.80	24.40	24.70
Nov. 13	19.40	19.45	24.60	24.90	24.50	24.80
Nov. 14	19.40	19.45	22.75	23.00	22.75	23.00
Nov. 15	19.40	19.45	21.75	22.10	21.65	22.00
Nov. 16	19.40	19.45	21.75	22.10	21.65	22.00
Week's range—						
High	19.40	19.45	24.60	24.90	24.50	24.80
Low	19.40	19.45	21.75	22.10	21.65	22.00
Same week last year—						
High	19.40	19.45			13.85	13.00
Low	19.40	19.45			11.75	12.00
Year to date—						
High	19.45	19.50			24.90	24.80
Low	19.40	19.45			11.00	11.25
Same period last year—						
High	20.05	20.65			29.90	29.50
Low	19.40	19.45			11.75	12.00

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Hongkong. Cables.	Peking. Dem.	Peking. Cables.	Shanghai. Dem.	Shanghai. Cables.
Week's range—						
High	78.00	78.25	131.00	131.25	122.50	122.75
Low	76.00	76.25	128.50	128.75	120.00	120.25
Same week last year—						
High	71.50	71.75	107.00	107.25	100.00	100.25
Low	70.00	70.25	105.00	105.25	98.00	98.25
Year to date—						
High	91.50	91.75	145.50	145.75	135.50	135.75
Low	71.25	71.50	109.50	109.75	102.50	102.75
Same period last year—						
High	82.00	82.25	129.00	129.25	122.00	122.25
Low	55.00	55.10	85.50	85.62½	80.00	80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem. Cab's.		INDIA. Calcutta. Dem. Cab's.		PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem. Cables.	
Week's range—						
High	35.48	35.73	35.43	35.73	49.875	50.00
Low	35.43	35.73	35.43	35.73	49.875	50.00
Same week last year—						
High	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	50.00	50.125
Low	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	50.00	50.125
Year to date—						
High	36.75	37.00	36.75	37.00	49.875	50.00
Low	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	49.875	50.00
Same period last year—						
High	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	50.25	50.50
Low	32.75	33.00	32.75	33.00	50.00	50.125

	SPAIN. Dem.	SPAIN. Cables.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	JAPAN. Kobe. Cables.	JAPAN. Yokohama. Dem.	JAPAN. Yokohama. Cables.
Week's range—						
High	20.00	20.10	54.55	54.75	54.50	54.75
Low	19.80	19.90	54.50	54.65	54.50	54.65
Same week last year—						
High	23.60	23.70	52.00	52.50	52.00	52.50
Low	23.55	23.65	52.00	52.50	52.00	52.50
Year to date—						
High	28.40	28.625	54.75	54.875	54.75	54.875
Low	19.80	19.90	51.90	52.00	51.99	52.00
Same period last year—						
High	23.90	24.90	52.00	52.50	52.00	52.50
Low	21.80	21.90	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Buenos Aires. Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Rio. Cables.
Week's range—				
High	44.85	45.00	25.85	26.00
Low	44.60	44.75	24.85	25.00
Same week last year—				
High	45.03	45.18	25.31	25.47
Low	44.84	44.94	25.22	25.41
Year to date—				
High	46.21	46.31	27.04	27.14
Low	43.72	43.82	22.90	23.00
Same period last year—				
High	45.03	45.13	27.25	27.37½
Low	42.76	42.86	23.50	23.60

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,-852.—In Bankruptcy.—BARNET KURLAND, Bankrupt.
Barnet Kurland was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 12th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on November 29th, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26360. —In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS DANIELS, Bankrupt.
LOUIS DANIELS was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 14, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on November 29, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,-359.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH DORF, Bankrupt.
Joseph Dorf was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 14th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on November 29th, 1918, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,-161.—In Bankruptcy.—RELIANCE NOVELTY CO., INC., Bankrupt.
Reliance Novelty Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 4th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on November 29th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26358. —In Bankruptcy.—ACKLEY C. SCHUYLER, Bankrupt.
Ackley C. Schuyler was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 13th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on November 29th, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,-355.—In Bankruptcy.—PETER KARADONTES, Bankrupt.
Peter Karadontes was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 13, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on November 29, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

9 Cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Deering 1550, 1587, black; cash. Vogier, 622 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

CAMBRICS Wanted.—Berkeley No. 100 and Berkley No. 60 Nainsook cheap. Manesse, 54 Eldridge.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Dyed in taupe and brown. Tel. Chelsea 9334.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber will look at ladies', misses' Spring coats, samples, all week, from 1 to 3 P. M. Call 1,123 Broadway, Room 417.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Spring coats and suits, all week, from 9 to 4, 5th floor, 129 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Looking all week at Spring line ladies', juniors', children's. 48 West 22d, first floor.

COATS Wantd.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and capes all week. 105 Madison Av., 5th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples all week. 43 West 27th St., 5th floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—Highest grade garments, up to $100. National, 4343 Franklin.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders and snappy Spring coats. 110 West 26th, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—1,000 better coats; spot cash; any quantity; jobs. Farragut 5154.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Placing Spring orders this week. Room 1808, 15 East 26th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—100,000 yards Linene, any color, 42 or 21 inches low construction cloth; spot delivery. Solar Textile Co., 27 East 22d.

COTTON MATERIALS Wanted.—All white skirtings, plain and fancy piques. A 392 Times.

CRYSTAL CORD, Silvertone Wanted.—All colors; F. & H. botany velours, lapin, navy, delphine, reindeer. Orchard 8245.

CRYSTAL CORDS Wanted.—Holden & Leonard's only, all colors. Madison Square 5825.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden Leonard; must be cheap; cash. Mad. Square 4173.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Brown, also Peco plush, U. S. Textile. Gramercy 4356.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden & Leonard, all shades. Greeley 2187.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber looking at medium and better grade Spring dresses; placing large orders; bring samples all week. 25 West 31st St., eleventh floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring dresses; georgettes and silks; better class merchandise. Mayer, 10 W. 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring serge and silk dresses. Call, all week, Wolff Dress Co., 38 W. 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on Spring dresses; call with samples all week. Spiro & Kutner, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—General Spring lines; submit samples; good prospect for reliable sub-manufacturers. 5th floor, 29 West 35th.

DRESSES Wanted.—New Spring styles in silk and serges of better kind; call before 12. 15 East 26th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Looking at Spring dresses of the better kind; bring samples. 5th floor, 135 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at children's and junior dresses; all material. Vanderbilt 3962.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cash for jobs in serge and georgette. Madison Square 1873.

DRESSES Wanted.—Party and dance, frock, better kind. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for jobs of serge dresses. 5th floor, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wanted, jobber placing orders on Spring samples. 5th floor, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Skirts, waists; will look at Spring samples. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—1,000 assorted natural raccoon, black opossum, nutria at a price. Charlop Bros. & Co., 151 West 26th.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Jobs of shawl fur collars; nutria. Lashinsky, 15-17 West 26th St.

FURS Wanted.—Open for quantity raccoon and nutria shawl and roll collars; pay cash. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 114 East 23d.

FURS Wanted.—Open for quantity of sealine opossum, nutria collars for cash; must be cheap. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

FURS Wanted.—Will buy shawl and square collars of sealine and Kit Coney. H. Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st.

FURS Wanted.—20,000 collars, kit coney, opossum, Kolinsky coney. Ph. Herzog & Son, 2 West 33d.

FURS Wanted.—Raccoon shawls and opossum square collars. N. Hurowitz & Sons, 109 West 26th.

FUR Wanted.—Raccoon, nutria and Australian opossum collars, all styles. Greeley 3812.

FUR Wanted.—Raccoon, opossum, collar and cuffs. Neumann, 15 West 20th.

PELLUCHIA Wanted.—F. H. colors, 850; 857-671-803. Phone Madison Sq., 8275.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Cotton, 50-inch, any shade. Gramercy 806.

POM POM Wanted.—American 12075; any quantity; cheap. Merit, Greeley 1121.

POPLINS Wanted.—Copen, tan, any mill; also burellas and delhi; Spring shades; Walworth, Joels, or similar, any quantity. Greeley 4099.

POPLIN Wanted.—Susquehanna, also silks; any description or quantity; spot cash. Great New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d St.

POPLIN Wanted.—Cotton warp, Scatia or American or similar; open for quantity. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st St.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610, Black; cash. N. Y. Skirt, 12 West 22d. Gramercy 4284.

RIBBONS Wanted.—Any ribbons you wish to dispose of, write Emil Eigner, 981 Madison Av.

SATINS Wanted.—Cotton back negre and taupe; for cash. Phone 3403 Spring.

SERGES Wanted.—54249, 519, black; cash. H. J. Ruby, 731 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity, 09070, navy, American, for cash. Spring 2039.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, black only. Mr. Shapiro, Madison Square 3564.

SERGES Wanted.—8200 Gilbert, navy and black; quantity. Madison Square 8598.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, large quantity for cash. Madison Square 9087.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All cotton or part wool, fancy patterns; also black and white. Kleinberger Bros., 261 West 36th.

SILKS Wanted.—Manufacturers, what have you in silks that you cannot use? Cash for large or small lots. Madison Square 376.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for discontinued lines of silk, any color. Spring 7934.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Can use silvertone, all colors. Greeley 3812.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors. Madison Square 5825.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Susquehanna poplin, $2.25, immediate delivery. Greater New York Skirt Co., 44 East 23d.

SUITS, DRESSES AND CAPES Wanted.—Snappy Spring styles of the better grades; call all week. 30 W. 33d St., 9th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobbers looking at Spring suits and coats; better grade. 11th floor, 145 W. 30th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Large jobber will look at medium and better grade suits Monday and Tuesday. 10th floor, 8 West 30th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Out-of-town jobbers looking at Spring suits all week. 8th floor, 18 W. 27th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers looking at Spring suits and coats. Tenth floor, 8-14 W. 30th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield, 4718, or similar. Scheer & Meyer, 105 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted. Andrews, all shades. Kruskal Co., 99 Madison Av.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—300 yards of the best quality blue. Madison Square 3665.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will exchange Cox and Schriebers range 230 $4 velour and Stevens 6097 $3 velour, all colors, for American Woolen, style 544, or similar. A. Portfolo & Co., 1,333 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—American and Stevens light weight reindeer, brown, taupe, and Pekin; also silvertones in all shades. Farragut 4078.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to buy 4281, 032, all shades; also Arthur Joel and Holden & Leonard silvertones. Schlossman & Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Burgundy heavyweight. Harry Greger & Co., 25 West 31st St. Madison Square 4878.

VELOUR REINDEER Wanted. — Medium weight; also Brown. Deering, Milliken. Gramercy 4469.

VELOURS Wanted.—Brown and navy, or will exchange burgundy or green for same. Farragut 5689.

VELOURS Wanted.—High colors; also velour checks; strictly cash. Neuggass Bros., 71 West 23d.

VELOUR Wanted.—Pekin color. I. Novick, 45 West 27th St. Farragut 9644.

VELOURS Wanted.—032 and 0360 reindeer; will pay cash. Phone Gramercy 2452.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, all wool, reindeer and brown. Chelsea 2906.

VELOURS Wanted.—K544, all colors, cash. Theodore Weiss, Farragut 4369.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 taupe; must be cheap; cash. Farr. 5759.

VELOURS Wanted.—Reindeer, American and Stevens. Orchard 5433.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—27-inch twill back, all colors. Lorenz, Friedman & Schulhoff, 115 West 30th. Farragut 4828.

VENETIANS Wanted.—Will buy large quantity, at a price. Ph. Herzog & Son, 2 W. 33d.

WAISTS Wanted.—We are opening a new shop; jobs, better grades; spot cash for immediate delivery. Betsy Ross Co., Room 403, 396 5th Av.

Buyers' Wants

WAISTS Wanted.—Gimbel Brothers, New York, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, are open for jobs of georgette, crepe de chines and silk waists; quantities no object. Show at Gimbel Brothers' sample rooms, 32d St.-Broadway, 9th floor, Tuesday, 10 A. M.

Offerings to Buyers

9 Cents per word each insertion.

APRONS for immediate delivery; Red Cross nurses', bungalow, ladies' and maids' aprons. Kursheedt Apron Co., 134 West 37th.

ARMY BLANKETS.—Military and civilian; institutions and camp; various sizes, weights and colors; good values. Omnes Exporting Corp., 200 5th Av.

BAFFIN HUDSON BEAVER mole and kerami plush short coats and coatees with muffs to match that are made and look like real fur. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

BATHROBE Goods, 6,000 yards, Clarence Whitman, 72-inch cloth, net $.87½. Subin, 137 West 27th. Chelsea 7098.

BEAVER.—Blumenthal Yuwin for sale reasonable. Call Farragut 4868. Mr. Chiat.

BEAVERS, 50 inches; all qualities for immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 5573.

BEAVERS AND PLUSHES.—Immediate delivery. Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av.

BEAVER.—Four pieces Blumenthal Furora, $6.50 net. Gram. 2871.

BEAVER.—Chase's Nutria, four pieces. Greeley 5611.

BEHRING SEAL.—Blumenthal's Hudson Bay; Salt's sealskin, Esquimette, and Peco in stock, for immediate delivery. Call Mr. Rosenfield, 9240 Madison Square.

BLANKETS.—Woolen khaki blankets for sale. Chelsea 4693.

BOTANY VELOUR.—50 pieces 5816, seal brown, light beaver, raccoon, blue devil blue, reindeer. Tel. Chelsea 9824.

BOTANY, Broadcloth and Kersey.—Reasonable. 43 West 27th, Room 206. Farragut 4875.

BOYS' SUITS.—Mackinaws; men's trousers; raincoats, hosiery, toys; sacrifice. Farragut 9387.

BROADCLOTH.—20 pieces botanys, F. & H. Columbia; assorted colors, also 3 pieces lightweight velour; close at sacrifice price. Madison Square 8178.

BROADCLOTHS, Velours, Kerseys.—All colors and makes, also serges and poplins. H. L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 651.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, all colors, also Pekin, brown, navy, black velours. Farragut 5759.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, Juilliard 110; assorted colors; reasonable. Gramercy 5037.

BROADCLOTHS.—5 taupe, 110 juilliards, 20 all shades; right price. Chelsea 2906.

BROADCLOTH.—Juilliard 110, Stevens 7422, Slaters 2192X. Mad. Sq. 3121.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, taupe and plum, cheap. Farragut 257.

BROCADES.—Finest Chinese merchandise; sky blue, and black shades with metal Oriental ornaments. Nisson Trading Corporation, 68 William St., City.

BULLION CORDS, silk knitted, plain and fringes, cheap. Robbins Dress Co., 76 Madison Av.

CHEVIOTS, MELTONS, and VELOURS, ¾, Valentine's, McKenney's, Golden, Flagler's, Kennedy's, Newhouse; 6-4 cotton warp velour, Stoney & Starkey 27, 1850, Daniel's 100, Gaunt's 68, De Land's 4900; below market price. Greeley 4378.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—Will close out six pieces dark shades. Tel. Mad. 9777.

CLOTH.—McKinney's, also all-wool green Burella; large quantity; willing to close out very reasonably. Phone Chelsea 3005.

COATEES AND STOLES.—Plushes, kerami, Behring seal and all fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATS.—2,000 mercerized cotton plush coats, different models, to close at a sacrifice; also silk plush coats, trimmed with fur bottom, collars, and cuffs, or kit coney trimmings, $17.50-$21.50. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th.

COATS.—High grade; immediate delivery; silvertip bolivias, pom pom, silvertones, Normandies, velours, pile fabrics, &c.; Spring line for jobbers now ready. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—5,000 ladies', misses and juniors' coats on rack at reduced prices; see our special velour coat, fur trimmed, $9.90. F. J. Gelfond, 141 W. 28th St.

COATS.—Final cleanup; will close out balance of better made coats in season's most wanted styles, fabrics, and shades. J. P. Slater, 11 West 32d.

COATS in all wool pom pom, velour, broadcloth, fur, and self-trimmed latest models; good value; quick delivery. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th.

COATS.—700 unusually attractive styles, fur trimmed, all sizes, big variety colors, big variety materials, very low prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS, children's; we have more children's coats for immediate delivery than any other house in New York. Rosh & Mayer, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, silk lined, velour, silvertone; excellent models, to close out. Blumenson & Co., Mfrs., 56 West 22d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—To close out; broadcloth, velour, silvertone and serges, mostly fur trimmed. Etkin Bros., 106 W. 32d St.

COATS and Coatees in Salt's plush and pile fabrics; also desirable cloth coats. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

COATS.—Children's, juniors', and ladies', to close out at reasonable prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d St.

COATS.—Kersey, broadcloth, plush; immediate delivery; also jobs. Schoen & Weissman, 43 West 27th St.

COATS, 1,000, exceptional values, $12 to $40; immediate delivery. World Cloak and Suit Co., 148 Madison Av.

COATS, 5,000 children's, juniors', and ladies' to close out; exceptional values. American Maid Coat Co., 37 West 20th St.

COATS. — Canada, Newfoundland, South America, England, France; buyers invited. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Thousands, $6.50 to $25; velours, silvertones, broadcloths; fur-trimmed, plain. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, 5,000 children's, 2 to 6 and 8 to 14, all materials, at special prices. Rosh & Mayer, 17 West 28th.

COATS, Wool velour, all lines, at sacrifice prices. S. E. S. Cloak and Suit Co., 54 East 13th St.

COATS.—Ladies' cloth coats, to close out, cheap. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d St.

COATS, cloth and pile fabrics, to close out, $7.75 to $10.50. D. Pankin & Sons, 37 West 20th St.

COATS.—Exceptional value for bargain basement. Levitan Bros. & Zarkower, 136 West 21st St.

COATS.—500 to close out; velour, broadcloth and kerseys, fur trimmed. L. Hochstein, 122 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS.—High grade, small lot to close out before stock taking. J. Stoll, 12 West 27th.

COATS.—Big sacrifice. If interested, take advantage of offer. Supreme Mfg. Co., 19 West 24th St.

COATS.—Children's, $2.50; infants', $12 doz.; juniors' novelties cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—70 fur trimmed; will be sold at $9.75 for cash. 146 West 25th, 5th floor, rear.

COATS AND VELVET SUITS to close out cheap. Wimple, Glasser Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COATS, Suits.—Spring line ready for jobbers only. Platkin Bros., 110 West 25th St.

COATS.—Plushes, fur-trimmed; overstocked; $5 to $10; cheaper. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, 1,000, all wool velours; assorted, 4-14; $2.25, $4.75. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COATS.—Closing out better kind fur-trimmed. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

COATS.—600 girls' coats at special prices. Isaac Rosenberg, 1,133 Broadway.

COATS and Suits to close out. W. Philips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

COATS.—To close out. J. I. Cloak Co., 43 W. 27th St.

COLLARS.—Men's, assorted sizes, good styles; 5,000 dozen; big bargain. 220 5th Av., Room 1107.

COTTON PLUSHES, plain and fast pile; all colors; immediate delivery. Charles Feldman & Sons. Spring 3536.

COTTON PLUSHES, 50 and 54 inches; all shades and qualities for immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 5573.

COTTON GOODS.—See our display "ad" elsewhere on this page. Cairo Mills.

CRINOLINE.—White stiff crinoline, 5,000 yards to close out. Madison Square 1541.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, fur trimmed, big sacrifice. Feldman, 54 East 13th St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Eagles 815, 50 pieces, $1.12½; wash satin, 150 pieces, $1. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 3822.

DRESS GOODS.—Plaids, wool finish, cotton serges, Glasgow tweeds. Solar Textile Co., Inc., 27 East 22d.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, velvets, silks, tricolettes; better kind. Glockner Co., 40 West 27th.

COTTON PLUSHES.—All colors, plain and fancy; also C. & A. Merseal black. 9688 Chelsea.

DANISH POPLAR CLOTH, half wool; black and navy; 32 inch wide, at 42½c. Call Chelsea 5851.

DRESSES.—3,000 serges, silks, jerseys; on the racks, jobs; perfect salable merchandise; splendid opportunity; today only. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Before stock taking will close out all our serge, wool jersey, and silk dresses below cost. Broder & Co., 48 W. 25th St.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—Job velveteen, serge, satin, large quantity to close out at price. Nathan Nathanson, 148 West 23d St. Chelsea 1326.

DRESSES.—Jobs to close out silks, $5; wool French serge, $6.75; wool jersey, $9.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—500 better kind serges and satins to close out. Bachmuth, 510 6th Av., bet. 30th and 31st Sts.

DRESSES.—Jobs of serge and jersey dresses to close out at a price. Redfirn Costume, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Lot of silk and serge dresses to close out. Simon Costume and Dress, 44 East 32d St.

DRESSES, 1,000, job serge and satin to close out at a sacrifice. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wool jersey; to close out very cheap. Lorraine Dress Co., 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—5,000, jerseys, serges, taffetas, satins; very cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—90 velveteens, better grades, at unusual sacrifice. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES to close out; value $14.50-$38.50. 118 West 29th, ninth floor.

DRESSES.—Job of 50 to 75 serge and silk dresses to close out cheap. 3467 Chelsea.

DRESSES, children's colored, 2 to 14; price for quick action. Levi Bros., 55 W. 3d St.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satins, serges, jerseys, to close; $6.50. Queen, 149 West 36th.

FLANNELS, white and unbleached, suitable for interlining; reasonable price. Gramercy 1660.

FUR COLLARS.—Will sell cheap; also ¾ goods, velours. Greeley 1121.

FURS.—Jobs in fur edging to sell. Norwalk Bros., 105 Madison Av.

FUR SKINS.—Trimmings, suitable for sets, dresses, hats. Lindeman, 452 West 149th.

GABARDINE Cotton; navy, maroon, green; cheap. Levi Bros., 55 W. 3d St.

GEORGEENE, white and flesh, very reasonable. Farragut 9501.

GEORGETTE.—We manufacture an all-silk cloth in the gray or finished. Mad. Sq. 1034. Knickerbocker Ribbon Co., 456 4th Av., 31 St.

HOSIERY.—Ipswich 35, 10 cases; ladies' sizes; black and white. Knickerbocker, 148 West 24th St.

HUDSON SEAL & Ungava seal, Lausser's velour, $2.50; also Buckley & Cohen. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

HUGFLAGLER'S 1500 ¾ oxfords, brown, and green, lightweight Pekin, velour; will sell cheap. Gramercy 5874.

JUILLIARDS.—110; all colors. Fleisher Cloak & Suit Co., 20 West 33d St.

KERAMI.—Blumenthal's genuine mole kerami. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3334.

KERSEY.—Velours, Juilliard 2002, Metcalf 9190, American 11052, in quantities; all colors; very reasonable. Gramercy 5037.

KERSEYS.—Amer. 426 black and navy, suitable for overcoating; also Amer. flannel. Phone M. Friedwald, Greeley 3133.

KERSEYS.—American 426 and Prince of Wales American 812 flannels; reasonable. Orchard 760.

KERSEY.—Juilliard 110, good assortment, at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

KHAKI.—24 oz., all wool, Newhouse 9, blue and brown; all must be sold at very low price. Gramercy 6647.

KHAKI.—Knit and woven cloth, 16 ounces, for sale. Alexander Proper & Co., 1,134-1,154 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

NAINSOOK.—50,000 yards; suitable for muslin underwear and infants' wear. N. F., 803 Times Downtown.

O. D. SERGE.—14 to 20 oz. and 30-oz. Melton. Stuyvesant 8072.

PANAMAS, Whitman's 1305, 36-inch, navy. Farragut 3990.

PECO.—Salt's Omar beaver, Blumenthal's quilted lining. Chelsea 9688.

PLUSHES.—Salt's, Collins's, Alkman's, Pearsons, ¾ goods, heavy and light velours, flannels, pom poms, kerseys; cheap. Greeley 1122.

PLUSH.—20 pieces Hend Harrison, also 6 pieces Velour du Nord Salts; reasonable. Madison Square 7425.

PLUSH.—Dobson's, $3.50; sealette cheap; American velours, burgundy, other shades, cheap. Farragut 9386.

PLUSHES.—H. & H. plush, Salt's velour du Nord, diagonal 9634, Joel's, all colors. Mad. Sq. 7425.

PLUSH.—Blumenthal Lapinex seal plush. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3334.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette, Peco, Auffmordt's, H. & H., very cheap. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—90610, 4768, black, navy, 0609 navy, at a price. Madison Square 9087.

POPLINS.—Arthur Joels 6400, 6500, blue, cheap, for cash. Telephone Stuyvesant 5073.

REMNANTS, VELVETEENS.—Five shades, 8 yard lengths down to 2 yards; widths 22 to 36 inches. Wolerstein & Renzi, 110 West 27th. Phone Farr. 3445.

RIBBONS.—Lustre; 12,000 pieces, all colors, all widths; cheap to cash buyer. Box 25, 1,039 3d Av.

SATIN.—Black cotton back; 650 yards, to close out. Greeley 4296.

SERGES, Poplins and Jersey Cloth; also high shades U. S. 838, 104, 54289, 1464, 7120, 7008, M. F. L., S. B. G. L., Whitman's 774, 528, 10453, Broadhead 7800, American 90610, 06077, Pacific all wool Panamas. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—Style 4059; 40 inches; 4 navy, 4 black, 3 copen, 2 tan, at $1.27½ net cash; 54289 5 navy, 2 plum, 2 dark plum, 1 grey, $1.85; 4040—70 pieces, all colors, $1.37½; K 544 velour, 3 navy, 2 green, $2.90. Madison Square 448.

SERGES.—Whitman 87, $1.05; 3, $2.25; 104, $2.50; 767, $2.30; Juilliard 4289, $2.50; Amoskeag 7614, $2.30; 7301, $2.10; 4958, $2.50; all goods to be delivered in four weeks. It will cost more as soon as export begins. Chelsea 6650.

SERGES.—Will sacrifice for cash 1,300 pieces serge for men and dress wear; Jamestown, Garfield, Gera, Broadhead, Juilliard, others; quick action wanted. Sacrifice, 250 Times Downtown.

SERGES.—Pacific CSG, MFL, VSL, WFX, PPL and other standard numbers; all shades; low prices; no prices over phone. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th St.

SERGES, Velours, Poplins, Oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

SERGES and Poplins, Gabardines, Garfield, Geras. Trade Winners Cloak & Suit Co., 34 West 27th.

SERGES.—M. F. L., 54289, 4061, cheap. S. Agress, 1,123 Broadway. Phone Farragut 2932.

SERGE.—F. S. G. navy French serge cheap; spot cash. Farragut 9783.

SERGE.—American navy 0696; reasonable price. Farragut 332.

SERGES.—7614, black, 30 pieces. Gramercy 4264.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All cotton, 25 and 50 per cent.; will give dating. K 135 Times.

SHIRTS.—Shirt manufacturer will make good shirts for the trade. L 44 Times.

SIBERIAN FURS OFFERED.—Original shipment 5,000 raw Siberian dark squirrels, exceptionally nice quality, offered for sale. Phone Mr. Magrill, Circle 3334.

SILVERTONE.—Reasonable; Holden Leonard and others; reindeer, brown, Pekin, Copenhagen, taupe, navy, Oxford, plum, burgundy. Madison Square 1520.

SILVERTONE.—Buckley & Cohen, 442, in pekin, brown and burgundy. Chelsea 9535.

SILVERTONES.—All colors and makes. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3334.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna Poplin, $2.25, stripes, plaid satins and taffeta, $2.50 up; newest Spring styles; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d St.

SKIRTS.—Silk; 3,000 to close out; values from $3.50 to $5, assorted; closing out price, $2.75. N. Y. Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS.—Velour, broadcloth, serges, to close out, cheap; coats, fur collars, half lined, at $9.75. S. Lieblich Sons, 34 West 33d St.

SKIRTS.—All wool novelties, pleated, also poplins and serges, to close out. Albert Skirt Co., 142 West 26th St.

SKIRTS.—150 discarded samples to close out; velvets, poplins, and serges. I. L. Rich, 21 W. 19th St.

SKIRTS, 1,000; all wool serges, poplins, to close; $3.25. Ford, 151 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—Silks, serges, poplins; bargains. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All sizes, rolled edges; finest quality; lowest quotations. Gramercy 187.

SUITS.—High-grade suits; duvet de laine; velours, velveteen, serges, and oxfords; exceptional values. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d St. Chelsea 7233.

SUITS.—High grade Spring suits for manufacturers and jobbers. Louis Bloom, Inc., 8 West 24th St. Farragut 3892.

SUITS.—Nice assortment fur trimmed at $9 to close out, also coats. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th Street.

SUITS, Coats.—Our best styles, to close out. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS, Spring, for jobbers; sure sellers; $11 up. Excello, 142 W 24th.

SWEATERS.—To close out, ladies' fibre silk sweaters. Spitzer, 268 Division Av., Brooklyn. Williamsburg 4399.

TAFFETAS.—Evening and street shades; immediate delivery. Gould & Neubert, 130 East 25th St. Mad. Sq. 3971.

TAFFETA PLAID, new jerseys, tricolette, striped serges. Lindau, 118 West 29th.

TAPE.—White, 21, under market price, Farragut 5199.

TRICOTINES AND GABARDINES. — Garfield 4666, Spring shades and navy; cheap. Chelsea 6549.

Offerings to Buyers

TWEEDS for sale. Phone Farragut 2657.

TWILL OR DRILLING.—Six-ounce goods; khaki color; 16,000 yards; immediate delivery. Farragut 4770.

VELOURS and KERSEYS, all wool, American 13046, Kelley's 3000, Slater's 2260; kerseys, American 15020, Juilliard's 2002, Meyer's 5050, Black River, all colors, below market price. Greeley 4377.

VELOUR, A. W. Co. 0360, 032, J. P. Stevens 4281, Buckley & Cohen 715, Burgundy, taupe, plum, brown, green, black; prices reasonable; 60 days. Gramercy 1660.

VELOUR.—724 American, heavy weight, brown, blue, green; also Rusch's 60 plush; reasonable. 153 Essex St. Orchard 808.

VELOURS. — K544-11050-13046-Wyandotte, also 032 in Taupe and Burgundy. Milford Woolen Mills, 251 Fourth Av.

VELOURS.—0360, 0359, 5069, 142A, 4281, all colors; Yalama 771, 798 Oxford; price reasonable. Greeley 6942.

VELOURS.—K. 544, brown and black, also 0360; Burgundy, taupe, and black cheap. Farragut 256.

VELOUR.—11050, K-544, $2.75; Douvet de Laine, brown, $2.85. U. S. Textile. Gramercy 4356.

VELOUR.—Saxonia 954, Rose, taupe, plum, and Burgundy, also 032; right price. Farragut 332.

VELOURS.—All colors, heavy and light-weight, for sale. W. Philips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

VELOURS, heavyweight, Gera 50303, reindeer, taupe, Burgundy, navy, brown, green. Chelsea 7834.

VELOUR.—032, 4281; all colors; light and heavy weight reindeer. Madison Square 0087.

VELOURS.—Broadcloth F. & H., all shades, also American pom pom. Madison Square 8475.

VELOURS.—Saxonia 954, American 13009, 544, at a sacrifice. Madison Square 914.

VELOUR.—11050, 032, F. & H. and botany, 1-inch opossum. Greeley 1156.

VELOUR, Gera 10555, reindeer, taupe, plum, navy, brown. Chelsea 7834.

VELOURS.—American 13046-032-0359, Brightwood 4768. Mad. Sq. 8121.

VELVETEEN.—For sale, three pieces navy velveteen, 44 inch, highest quality, at low price. Madison Square 3665.

VELVETEENS.—Twill back, 27-inch Worral dye; brown, navy, black. Raskind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

VELVETEENS, twill backs, Worral dye, 24 inches; black, navy, and colors. Chelsea 7834.

VELVETEENS.—664, 36-in., black, myrtle green; 600, 36-in., black, blue. Chelsea 8565.

VELVETEEN.—Seven pieces navy, twill back, 27-inch, $1.30. Tel. Mad. 9777.

VENETIANS.—Dura Lux, 800 pieces black, 55½c.; colors, 56½c. net; also 400 pieces ironware, Sol Cohen, Conqueror, Monarch, and Grand Marquise, very cheap; will sell in small or large quantities. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 3822.

VENETIAN and SATEENS, 36-inch Dura Luxe, Monarch; sateens, motor, A1, all colors; below market price. Greeley 4379.

VENETIANS. — Imported Grand Marquise, 32-inch black at 45c. H. Frank, Stuyvesant 4000.

WAISTS.—500 dozen to close out in Georgettes and crepe de chines. Reading Waist Co., Inc., 28 West 22d St.

WAISTS.—Cottons, $7.50 doz.; Georgettes, crepes cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

WOOLENS.—Corduroy, voiles, organdies and all cotton piece goods redyed in all colors. Superior Piece Dye Works, Inc., 37-43 Moultrie St., Brooklyn.

WOOLENS.—Kelley's 3000, Stoney & Starkey 2270, 1176, 177, Baruch Wolf 2001, Carpenter's D 18, Kennedy's 600. Phone Farragut 4089.

WOOL POPLINS.—All colors. Room 1101, 404 4th Av.

YALAMA.—For immediate delivery. Brighton Woolen Co., 40 West 20th St. Chelsea 3885.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted; call with samples of better grade dresses, snappy styles, all week from 9 to 12 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M. Ideal Garment Co., 18 West 33d.

CONTRACTORS or designers who have new, snappy Spring styles in serge and silk dresses can show them to advantage at 142 West 26th St., 7th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Contractors making a better grade of women's Spring coats can call with their samples Monday, 9:30 to 12 noon, Room 1116, 35 West 32d.

CONTRACTORS to manufacture serge and silk dresses. Apply 7th floor, 142 W. 26th St.

Contractors wanted on silk skirts; bring own samples. M. Leyman, 19 West 21st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

On account of ill-health, the majority owner of a large manufacturing concern working at capacity in essential industry, which was successful long before the war, desires to sell a part of his holdings and make room on the official board for purchaser who has executive ability to assist in management; the investment value of interest to be sold is about a quarter of a million. Address P. O. Box 524, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURING PLANT ON 28TH ST., near 6th Av., for sale, whole or in parts, containing Cameron cutting machine, 35 Singer sewing machines, No. 4,413; 4 Singer sewing machines, No. 2,456; 2 Singer sewing machines, No. 24-7; 2 Singer sewing machines, No. 3,115; 2 gas calenders, 2 3-horse power belt motors, 1 1-horse power belt motor, 1 2-horse power direct shaft motor, 6 16-foot cutting and work tables; also chairs, stools, and work boxes. Tel. Farragut 4770.

EUROPEAN BUSINESS.
American of executive ability, highest character, going to Europe within a week, wishes to represent a firm which intends to establish branches; will act as agent or become associated with reputable firm; references. Address A 328 Times.

GENTLEMAN with extensive business experience wishes to represent important manufacturing firms who require a direct trade with England. He would also accept commissions for British manufacturers. Highest bankers' and solicitors' references. M. B. Bloom, 259A, Tottenham Court Road, London, W. I., England.

Large automobile concern wants a live man with capital to buy and sell used cars; good interest; quick results; best location on Broadway; particulars by mail. W. H., 82 Times.

Large embroidery manufacturer wishes to connect with medium-sized manufacturer of art linens or similar lines who can use additional capital; also to develop certain novel ideas which would be to mutual interest. X 256 Times Annex.

Well-established house with first-class banking facilities wishes to represent out-of-town mill or manufacturer, dry goods line preferred, who desires the benefit of a good selling force and New York representation; will give space for consigned stock. X 255 Times Annex.

Established high class specialty shop wants active partner, man or woman with experience, to double a ready-to-wear and order-made garment business. Great opportunity for right party in the fastest growing city, Detroit, Mich. Particulars Box K 161 Times.

Our representatives are leaving for Europe; we are open for your line on a commission basis; essentials desired; no eulogies necessary; we are hustlers from the word "Go!" Merchants who can deliver. Address K 118 Times.

GOOD PROPOSITION FOR RETAILER.
25c to $1 Variety Store; established long lease in large manufacturing town on the Hudson; small investment; owner having other interest. Principal, X 295 Times Annex.

EXPORT.—An opportunity for American woman or man interested in Italy to invest in export business; good investment; chance to visit Italy often; references furnished. R 472 Times Downtown.

Reliable doll concern for sale, including plant, name and interests; business shows big profits; triflers need not apply. Particulars address Dolls, 143 8th Av.

Young man, general manager of business, wishes to purchase same; needs $6,000, either as loan or investment; amply secured. C. T., 3,535 Broadway.

Advertiser seeks appointment representative agent or salesman; England; highest credentials. G 393 Times.

Lawyer, highest standing, many years' experience, desires New Jersey business. "Chancery," H 134 Times.

Well-established, high-grade waist mfr. desires partner to invest from $10,000 to $15,-000; salesman preferred. L 32 Times.

Young executive, responsible position, desires loan of $5,000 for business investment; well secured. B. B., 210 Times Harlem.

Will invest $4,000 in manufacturing business. W., Box 16, 1,335 3d Av.

Business Notices.

Importation firm, established in Paris, with branch at Bordeaux, desires to communicate specially with American canned goods packers, (meat, fish, vegetables, fruits,) and also with other concerns wishing to do business with France; would act either as responsible commission agent or direct buyer; highest references. Campbell, 90 Rue Saint Lazare, Paris.

PROPOSALS.

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORporation invites proposals for the erection of third rail and appurtenances in portions of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue Line. Bids to be opened November 25th, 1918. For plans and further information, apply to Chief Engineer's Office, Room No. 602, 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, New York.

FOOD SAVING MUST GO ON.

Board Recalls Pledge to Send 17,500,000 Tons to Europe.

The Federal Food Board issued a statement yesterday emphasizing the need for continuing and increasing the saving of all foods. The board pointed out that, regardless of the approach of peace, the United States is still in honor bound to make good the pledge given by Administrator Hoover last August. The cessation of hostilities will increase, rather than diminish, the exports of food, the board says, and the present situation only increases the responsibilities of the United States.

"Under any circumstances, the nation is bound by the food pledge of August, 1918," says the board. "Make your plans for victory, the Allies were told; America's contribution, among other things, will at least be 17,500,000 tons of food; probably more, because of the necessity of helping to feed the people of conquered nations. Changes of situation cannot lessen the obligation. Sending 17,500,000 tons of food means saving—it will come no other way. It means intensive saving of all food, as wheat was saved in the wheat emergency, as sugar was saved in the sugar emergency."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALTOONA, Penn.—L. Bergman, coats, serge dresses; 37 West 26th.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; Mrs. H. Katz, children's wear; 404 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; W. M. Starkey, hosiery, gloves, sweaters, furn. goods; Imperial.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. L. Morgan & Co.; A. W. Pickett, overalls, muslin underwear, children's dresses; Grand.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; G. A. Gardiner, ribbons, laces; G. E. Gwinne, representing; Holland House.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pizits, jobs, coats, suits, dresses; 3 West 29th.
BOSTON—Superior Millinery Co.; P. M. Ginsberg, millinery; Gregorian.
BOSTON—C. E. Osgood Co.; H. B. Schofield, carpets, furniture, housefurn. goods; Ansonia.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; S. O. Emery, ladies' cotton underwear, petticoats; D. W. Edwards, millinery; 432 4th Av.
CHICAGO—S. P. Platt, fur coats; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—New York Mercantile Co.; D. Glassgold, plush coats; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Ryan, women's cloaks; 1,107 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss G. Livingston, suits; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—M. Reiser & Sons; W. Reiser, mfrs.' cloaks, suits; Bristol.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss E. Genge, waists, sweaters; 366 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Krause, Biederman & Co.; H. H. Krause, piece goods; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss E. K. Brown, infants' wear; 37 West 26th; Great Northern.
CLEVELAND—Wormser, Friedman & Bates; S. Papay, coats, dresses, skirts, waists; Prince George.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. A. Swanson, jobs women's, misses', juniors coats, basement; 37 West 26th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; T. H. Siebert, shoes; 225 5th Av.; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—David Rothschild & Co.; G. Rothschild, spring coats, suits, silk, cotton dresses; Room 1910, 15 East 26th.
DALLAS, Texas—M. Rude & Sons; M. Rude, coats; 305 5th Av.; Aberdeen.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Burttell Bros. Co.; W. A. Burttell, school goods, stationery; 109 Leonard.
EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 821 Broadway.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; F. S. Hesser, embroideries, furs; 230 5th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman's Underselling Stores; J. M. Lloyd, serge dresses, coats; 37 West 26th.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; H. J. Jacobs, jobs coats, junior coats; 37 West 26th.
LAFAYETTE, Ind.—M. Schultz, general, ready-to-wear; Miss A. Kennedy, waists; 303 5th Av.
LOGANSPORT, Ind. — Schmitt-Klopfor Co.; H. O. Schmitt, general mdse.; 212 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. N. Karaghensian, Oriental rugs; 225 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; J. H. Hartig, men's wear; 43 Leonard.
NEW ORLEANS—Fashion Millinery Co.; Mr. Liberman, millinery; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—Grossman, Weinfeld Millinery Co.; I. Grossman, millinery; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA — Stewart's; Miss Moss, jobs, dresses; 15 East 26th.
PITTSBURG—Lewin, Neiman Co.; H. Lewin, trimmed hats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURG—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Moffatt, millinery; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; H. Lewin, millinery; 470 4th Av.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Isaacs, coats, suits, waists, skirts; 116 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Miss Corcoran, jobs silvertone, crystal cord coats; 1 W. 36th.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Albert Steiger Co.; R. A. Steiger, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; T. H. Neal, linings, linens; 72 Leonard; Park Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Miss Curtis, jobs velour, tricotine dresses; 1 W. 36th.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; H. Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Blum Bros.; I. Blum, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; B. T. Shuman, ready-to-wear; Holland House.

What is Wanted

The advertisements reproduced below all appeared in the "Buyers' Wants" column of The New York Times, Nov. 13, 1918. They indicate unquestionably what is wanted:

Buyers' Wants
50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—Furmoss, Sofuria Mantel fur, Kerami, esquimette, poplins, Spring shades; spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

BEAVER Wanted.—Sidney Blumenthal's Furmoss or similar; can use any quantity. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th. Farragut 6264.

BEAVER Wanted. — Blumenthal's Furmoss; will pay cash; quote best prices. Greeley 4845.

BEAVER Wanted.—Furmoss or Sofuria; spot cash. Jos. Cohen, Madison Square 2639.

BEAVER Wanted.—Open for Sofuria and Furmoss beaver. Chelsea 9840.

BEAVER Wanted.—Furmoss and Sofuria. Blumenthal's. Madison Square 4564.

BEAVER — Sidney Blumenthal's 50-inch Omar. Chelsea 1638.

"Furmoss," "Sofuria," "Omar" & "Kerami" are fur fabrics made by

The Shelton Looms

Sidney Blumenthal & Co. Inc.,
395-401 Fourth Avenue, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS!
INVENTORY SALE
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18th and 19th
VOILES, BATISTES, NAINSOOKS, SECOS, GABARDINES, SATEENS AND VENETIANS
We are about to take inventory and offer these goods below our regular prices. Don't let this chance slip through your fingers.
These prices only hold for Monday and Tuesday.
12-A Floor — CAIRO MILLS, 212 5th Avenue — Madison Square 8103

Puritan

Undermuslins
Silk Underwear.
Specials in Crepe de Chine and Wash Satin Garments. For Christmas Sales.
Puritan Underwear Manufacturing Co.,
352 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Victory Celebration

Flags, Lapel Pins, Horns, Noise Makers, Paper Hats, Etc.
The largest stocks, best assortments and lowest prices.
L. BARTH & SON
Cooper Square — New York City

5,000 DRESSES
JOB ON THE RACKS
Prices Exceptionally Low
M. Weisman & Sons
118 W. 22nd St., N. Y. City.

A great variety of
WAISTS
georgette, crepe de chine, and satins
In desirable shades for immediate delivery
Deutchman Bros., 15 West 20th St.
Telephone Farragut 4858.

WE ADVANCE 90%
on accounts. Best Finance Co., 1133 B'way.

PAPER BOX MFRS. ATTENTION
GOVERNMENT WORK—POWELLS
want all the half-pound candy boxes you can deliver in time to make shipment early in December. Give quantity you can supply and price at once.
Powells, 411-15 Canal St.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3360.

POLANSKY MONEY BROKER Tel. 490 Cort.

Auctions.

I. SINGER, Auctr., sells Thursday, Nov. 21, 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 582 Broadway & 21 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, Balance BANKRUPT STOCK of the JOHN SWIGART CO., TOLEDO, OHIO. 2,500 Pieces of Elegantly Designed
Sterling Silverware
FLAT AND HOLLOW WARE
Forbes Prize Cups, Alarm Clocks, Mahogany Mantel Clocks, 1,000 Gross Watch Crystals, 15 Jewelers' Trunks, complete with Grips, Trays and Sets.
STOCK READY FOR Inspection Wednesday, Nov. 20th.
Auctrs. Phone Stagg 5371.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 2143.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers

SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel Farragut 9660-9661-9662.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,-317.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS COHEN, Bankrupt.
Louis Cohen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 6th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on November 29th, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

STEAMSHIPS.

HOLLAND-America Line
S. S. New Amsterdam
Will sail from Pier 86, North River, foot of W. 44th St.
Wed., Nov. 20, 1918
To Rotterdam direct
Embarkation of Passengers Wednesday Morning, 9 A. M.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Passenger Office, 21 State St.

CUNARD ANCHOR
Passenger and Cargo Services
New York Boston Montreal to
LONDON-LIVERPOOL
GLASGOW - BRISTOL
Sailings on Application
Payments to American Forces Abroad
DRAFTS—MONEY ORDERS. Mail or Cable
Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, Italy, France, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland
For further information apply
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
DRAFTS & MONEY ORDERS
Britain—Ireland—Italy—Scandinavia
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE
Express Postal Service
Campagnie Generale Transatlantique
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
FREQUENT DEPARTURES
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
PASSENGER AGENTS, 398 BROADWAY.
FREIGHT AGENTS, 29 BROADWAY.

STEAMBOATS.

Fall River Line
Boston
Regular Schedule Resumed
L'v Pier 14 N. R., Ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:00 P.M.
Staterooms—Restaurant—Music

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 TO $3.30.
Above prices include war tax.
Phone Spring 9491.

NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, KINGSTON
Franklin St., 4 P. M. Phone 4675—Franklin.
Central Hudson Line.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES.
Daily Service from Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.25. Due Albany 6 o'clock following morning.

TROY EVENING LINE Mon., Wed., Fri. To Troy Direct.
6 P. M. Pier 43, N. R., N. Y. Tel. Spring 1843.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Whittier Inn, New York Harbor, Sea Gate —Ideal Winter home, 45 minutes from Times Square; accessible to theatres; sun parlors, open fireplaces; very reasonable rates. Telephone Coney Island 900.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $10 and up; furnished cottages; booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL STRAND ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
FIREPROOF
ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
300 delightful rooms with private bath, each equipped with HOT and COLD SEA WATER.
THE TONIC UNEXCELLED
Phone: Atlantic City 1455.

Hotel Dennis
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Situated, planned and managed to give comfort and health.
WALTER J. BUZBY

Marlborough-Blenheim
The Leading Resort House of the World
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
Health Is Efficiency
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets. No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments.
Ownership Management. Josiah White & Sons Co.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
Cap. 600. Special Winter Rates. Diet Kitchen
Open All Year. S. Haustein, Prop.

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Autumn and Winter Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales with complimentary Tea Service. Garage
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Laurel House
Lakewood, N. J.
Favorably located for autumn and winter patronage, 60 miles from New York in the famous pine belt of New Jersey. Now open.
A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPLICATE, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at the Office of the Director of Purchase, C. & E. Division, Cotton Goods Sub-Division, Webbing Section, Munitions Building, Room 3415, 19th and B Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C., until 10 A. M., November 23d, 1918, for furnishing any part of 1,000,000 yards of 5¼ inch 2.4 oz. Olive Drab Webbing prior to March 31, 1919. Envelopes containing proposals must be endorsed: "Proposals for furnishing 1,000,000 yards of 5¼ inch Olive Drab Webbing." Sample must accompany proposal. Proposal blanks and specifications maye be had upon request.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER General, Washington, D. C. — Sealed proposals in triplicate for furnishing Rifle Covers, Model 1918, will be received here until 2 P. M. Wednesday, November 20, 1918, and then opened. Detailed information on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposal for 0-1151, Rifle Covers, Model 1918," addressed to Mr. E. C. Hyde, Room 3414, Clothing and Equipage Division, Munitions Bldg., 19th and B Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

First (Closed)
Mortgage Bonds

It is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain well secured bonds of the above character at what are considered attractive prices. The reason is obvious. Once a mortgage has been closed, no more bonds can be issued thereunder. Consequently, the sole source of supply is sales by private investors or institutions, who, for some special reason, may be forced to dispose of their bonds. We are now offering a small block of closed first mortgage 5% bonds which have come on the market at a very attractive price—a price considerably below their par value.

Write for Circular 1221
Describing These Bonds

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

U. S. Government Bonds
Treasury Certificates
Foreign Gov't Bonds
Municipal Bonds
Public Utility Bonds
Railroad Bonds
Short Time Notes

General Circular 102 upon request.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

$300,000
Commonwealth
of
Massachusetts
Registered 3½s
DUE 1938
Price on Application.

Estabrook & Co.
15 State St. Boston — 24 Broad St. New York

Established 1873
TOBEY & KIRK
25 Broad St., New York
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

We have orders in:
Amer. Malting 5s, 1926
Amer. Meter
Amer. Typefounders Pfd.
Amer. Typefdrs. 6s, 1926
Borden's Cond. Milk Com.
Childs (Rest.) Pfd.
Harlem Riv. & Portchstr. 4s
N. J. Zinc
Repub. of Cuba 4½s, 1949
Singer Mfg.
Ward Baking Com. & Pfd.
Ward Baking 6s, 1937

MORGAN & KANE
Members
New York Stock Exchange
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 5741

New York
State Bonds
Barr & Schmeltzer
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. Specialists. New York.

NEW JERSEY SECURITIES
B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway

Municipal Bonds
Yielding 4½% to 5¾%
List on request
Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway New York

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Rapid Readjustment Progress Seen.

The rapidity with which Government agencies have begun to grapple with the problems of business and industry is something in which the country may find much satisfaction. The United States amazed the world by the speed of its war preparations and the vigor displayed by the army and navy in carrying on their allotted parts in hostilities. Indications appeared last week that the same incisive methods used in converting the nation from a peace to a war basis were to be exercised in the reverse operation. Back of the military forces during the months when the country was concentrating, and using its tremendous forces of wealth, materials, and men, stood the civilian leaders of finance and industry, carefully planning the measures to be utilized. The same leaders now are assuming the great task of alleviating the strain and uncertainty necessary to the reestablishment of normal conditions, not the least of which is entailed in the return of millions of hands to their former places in the national industrial scheme. Events so far recorded show that the managers of corporations are co-operating fully with the Government's representatives. Steel and copper producers have urged that price-fixing schedules be allowed to remain in effect, at least for several months, lest too sudden alterations of quotations and wage scales work to disturb the existing order in a fashion to work harm. The Secretary of the Treasury has presented his views on taxation in the immediate future, not less for the purpose of estimating in dollars and cents the costs of the transition period than in order to present to the public a skeleton outline of the imposts which they may expect. From Mr McAdoo's survey last week it was gathered that taxation along the lines of the Treasury Department's suggestions should be so devised as to raise $2,000,000,000 less between now and the middle of 1919 than the revenue program has called for, while the total of Government borrowing should show a reduction of some $4,000,000,000 from the amount so far considered. The Secretary would have the excess profits tax for the current calendar year not greater than that provided in the law under which the 1917 taxes were laid. War and excess profits imposts on industry he would terminate with the collection on profits this year.

In considering these estimates, and also the measures under way to ease the alterations of industry, it must needs be borne in mind that any plans presented now are of a highly tentative nature. The actual cost of the war cannot be approximated except in general terms. The internal unrest of Germany and Russia, the possibility of serious food conditions abroad in the coming Winter and Spring, force the contemplation of further use of our armed forces in Europe. As long as the armies, or any substantial part of them, remain on the other side they must be maintained, and under the best of developments many months will have to pass before all the hundreds of thousands of men can be brought home. The after-war outlay in the way of insurance payments can at the present time be merely estimated. In regard to the continuation of arbitrary means for keeping prices for commodities stable, it stands to reason that considerable experimenting must be done. Time will be required for the world to readjust its thoughts to normal conditions of trade and manufacturing. The reason back of fixed prices is apprehension lest a removal of control would bring a sharp decline. Quite possibly a movement toward lower levels would occur in many lines of activity if regulations were discontinued at once, but it may well be that even a few weeks or months will bring a rejuvenation of business sentiment which would result in an advance of steel, copper, and other quotations when the brakes were loosened. In the interval when sentiment is crystallizing, economic developments of worldwide interest and importance may be looked for. A major result aimed at in regulating prices is the retention of wage scales at levels which would relieve labor of hardships resultant from a quick readjustment to peace conditions. In itself this effort does not presuppose that labor can be employed as fully as under the pressure of war work, nor does it make clear the way for reintroducing the returning soldier to employment. If labor is to be adequately employed, there must be orders for the mills and factories, orders now to come largely from private consumers of goods. In the opinion of some economists, who have devoted thought to industrial conditions, the question of buying under a schedule of fixed prices will shortly become a live question, particularly as the artificial establishment of prices was originally a purely emergency measure and has no place in normal times. Will consumers be inclined to hold back, taking a chance that later on prices will be lower? Presumably the Government has paid full attention to the possibility of a period of waiting. The plans for continuing considerable war manufacturing appear to show this.

The control of credits applicable to stock market purposes has not yet brought about any decided shrinkage in the volume of business on the Stock Exchange, calculating from the general average of sales in days before the Money Committee of the banks became active. A daily turnover running from 600,000 to nearly 1,000,000 shares is large, and this occurred last week. At the same time, the evidence points toward an alteration in the character of business since the rule was issued that brokerage loans must be reduced to the level prevailing around the middle of September. Certain firms which, presumably, had their capital and credit pretty well engaged in carrying stocks raised customers' margin requirements to a much higher level last week than they were before, and in some instances brokers refused to transact business except for cash. The financial community generally believed that the closing of the Stock Exchange on Monday, in celebration of peace, headed off much enthusiastic buying, and the opinion continues to prevail that a great deal of speculative purchasing power is being held in abeyance by credit limitations. Bankers find no reason to alter their stand against restricted loans for the market, a situation containing elements which prevent safe prediction in respect to the future of quotations. Stocks, on the average, declined about 1½ points during the week, which was by no means a decided movement considered against the background of the previous advances. To say that quotations drifted described the market situation. In bonds a moderate reaction occurred among corporate issues, but the ease with which several issues of short-term securities were disposed of denoted an eager demand for investments of this class.

If signs are to be read with reasonable accuracy, the ban put on speculative short selling of cotton on Wednesday intercepted a substantial declining movement. The rule also prohibited selling from abroad, except in the liquidation of long contracts, and it may have been that this factor was what the authorities aimed at especially. Liverpool interests had been reported for several days as heavy sellers of futures in hedging operations against long commitments at home. The fact that prices recovered sharply toward the end of the week confused the outlook, although dealings appeared to be influenced more by short covering on domestic and foreign orders than by trade considerations. In place of the enthusiasm expressed in the buying of last month over the approaching end of the war, the actual arrival of peace brought doubt to the minds of both speculators and spinners in respect to the world's consuming power for some months to come.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	Nov. High.	Nov. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 11	Holiday.					
Nov. 12	1.22	1.20	1.19¾	1.15¾	1.21½	1.17¼
Nov. 13	1.23	1.21	1.19¾	1.17¾	1.21¾	1.19¾
Nov. 14	1.23	1.21	1.20	1.17¾	1.21½	1.19
Nov. 15	1.25	1.21	1.22¾	1.18	1.23¾	1.19¾
Nov. 16	1.26½	1.25	1.25¾	1.22	1.26½	1.23¼
Week's range	1.26½	1.20	1.25¾	1.15¾	1.26½	1.17¼

OATS.	Nov. High.	Nov. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 11	Holiday.					
Nov. 12	.72⅝	71⅛	70⅝	69	70⅛	68¾
Nov. 13	.73	72½	71⅝	70	70⅞	69⅛
Nov. 14	.72¾	71⅝	71⅛	70¼	70⅞	69⅝
Nov. 15	.72¾	71⅝	71⅝	70½	71⅝	69⅝
Nov. 16	.74	73	72¾	71⅝	72¾	71⅝
Week's range	.74	71⅛	72¾	69	72¾	68¾

Provisions.

LARD.	Nov. High.	Nov. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 11	Holiday.			
Nov. 12	26.85	26.65	26.90	26.30
Nov. 13	26.90	26.77	26.70	26.30
Nov. 14	..	..	26.72	26.52
Nov. 15	27.20	26.85	26.70	26.55
Nov. 16	27.17	27.15	26.60	26.57
Week's range	27.20	26.65	26.90	26.30

RIBS.	Nov. High.	Nov. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 11	Holiday.			
Nov. 12	....	....	24.25	23.55
Nov. 13	24.45	24.25	24.10	23.62
Nov. 14	....	....	24.15	23.92
Nov. 15	24.95	24.50	24.47	24.05
Nov. 16	....	....	24.55	24.25
Week's range	24.95	24.25	24.55	23.55

PORK.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Nov. 11	Holiday.	
Nov. 12	44.10	42.85
Nov. 13	44.00	43.00
Nov. 14	44.47	44.00
Nov. 15	45.30	44.65
Week's range	45.30	42.85

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
Nov. 11	Holiday.					
Nov. 12	29.90	27.90	29.25	27.25	28.60	26.60
Nov. 13	27.45	26.00	26.90	25.50	26.50	25.25
Nov. 14	26.85	26.25	26.15	25.35	25.97	25.25
Nov. 15	28.80	27.15	28.05	27.80	27.80	26.95
Nov. 16	29.70	28.50	29.00	27.95	28.45	27.55
W'k's range	29.90	26.00	29.25	25.85	28.60	25.25

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
Nov. 11	Holiday.					
Nov. 12	28.52	26.52	28.35	26.35	26.60	24.60
Nov. 13	26.25	25.00	25.05	24.90	24.50	23.60
Nov. 14	25.77	25.16	25.50	24.84	....	....
Nov. 15	27.72	26.40	27.60	26.75	....	....
Nov. 16	28.25	27.45	28.00	27.20	....	....
W'k's range	28.52	25.00	28.35	24.84	26.60	23.60

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Nov. 16, 1918:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)	1918.	1917.	1916.
Monday	Holiday.	589,010	1,507,540
Tuesday	1,070,714	502,740	1,581,951
Wednesday	732,172	594,200	1,824,322
Thursday	609,635	346,095	1,979,712
Friday	707,039	278,175	2,056,020
Saturday	323,300	156,175	1,015,785
T'l week	3,442,860	2,461,395	9,465,303
Yr. to date	125,097,079	166,739,381	190,520,407
BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)			
Monday	Holiday.	$3,606,000	$4,357,000
Tuesday	$11,486,500	3,156,000	5,214,500
W'nesday	10,024,000	5,858,000	5,654,000
Thursday	11,390,000	3,904,500	6,385,000
Friday	10,696,000	3,846,000	6,439,500
Saturday	5,982,500	2,112,000	3,738,500
T'l week	49,579,000	22,482,500	31,788,500
Yr. to da.	1,588,291,000	897,447,950	1,008,503,000

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.	Nov. 16,'18.	Nov. 17,'17.	Change.
RR. & mis.	$13,026,500	$5,275,000	+ $7,751,500
Govt.	36,417,000	17,115,500	+ 19,301,500
State	......	3,000	− 3,000
City	135,500	89,000	+ 46,500
Total all	$49,579,000	$22,482,500	+$27,096,500

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 16, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,442,860	125,097,079
Same period a year ago	2,461,395	166,739,381

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	80.16	76.89	80.16	64.12
Same period a year ago	64.04	61.64	90.46	60.42

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	ADAMS EXPRESS	68	68	68	+2
5,300	Advance Rumely	25	22	24	+1⅝
6,900	Advance Rumely pf	62½	56⅝	62	+3¼
200	Ajax Rubber	63	63	63	−3
12,100	Alaska Gold Mines	5⅛	4	4	−¾
21,600	Alaska Juneau	2½	2¼	2¼	−¼
3,209	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29	27⅝	28½	..
630	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf	82½	81	82	−1
2,800	Am. Agricul. Chem.	102¾	101¼	*101½	−⅝
200	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	97	96⅝	*97	+½
1,900	Am. Beet Sugar	66	63	63⅝	−½
24,500	Am. Can	47⅛	45¼	46⅛	−1⅛
1,820	Am. Can pf	97⅝	96⅛	96⅞	−⅛
6,600	Am. Car & Foundry	86⅜	84⅞	84⅞	−1⅛
6,900	Am. Cotton Oil	45⅝	41⅞	41¾	−1¼
200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	85	84⅜	85	+3
900	Am. Hide & Leather	15¼	14⅜	15	−¼
3,200	Am. Hide & Leather pf	76¼	74½	75	−1¼
2,000	Am. Ice	44½	42	42	−2
1,000	Am. Ice pf	57	56	56	..
4,700	Am. International	58½	55	55	−2½
16,100	Am. Linseed	42	38½	40½	−½
5,500	Am. Linseed pf	83½	79¾	82½	−3½
5,400	Am. Locomotive	68⅝	65⅜	66	−1½
400	Am. Locomotive pf	100¼	99⅞	100¼	+½
400	Am. Malting	5	4⅞	4⅞	+⅛
400	Am. Malt. 1st pf. c. of d.	45	44	45	+3
83,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	93⅝	87⅝	87¾	−5
100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	+¼
400	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	96	93	93	+2
15,700	Am. Steel Foundries	92⅞	85⅛	90⅜	+3¼
2,100	Am. Sugar Refining	113⅞	111	111⅞	−1½
100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	112½	112½	112½	+½
23,600	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	108⅝	101	107¼	+5
100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	90	90	90	+5
15	Am. Tel. & Cable	57	57	57	..
9,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	108¼	105½	105⅝	−2⅝
400	Am. Tobacco	195½	195	195½	+¾
300	Am. Tobacco pf., new	98	98	98	..
1,620	Am. Woolen	51¼	50½	50½	−⅝
300	Am. Woolen pf	95⅞	95⅝	95⅝	−¼
1,300	Am. Writing Paper pf	33	31	31	−1½
2,300	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	15½	13¾	13⅝	−1⅜
100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	48	48	48	−2
85,800	Anaconda Copper	73⅝	68¼	68⅝	−4¼
1,200	Assets Realization	2½	1½	2½	+1
100	Associated Dry Goods	14	14	14	..
700	Associated Oil	69⅞	68⅝	68⅝	−⅛
4,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99⅜	96	96	−1⅜
1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	92½	89	89	−1
100	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	−⅛
1,100	Atlantic Coast Line	108	106	106	..
9,700	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	115¼	108	108	−5
900	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf	66⅝	64⅝	66⅝	+1⅞
142,800	BALDWIN LOCO.	84½	79	79½	−1⅝
200	Baldwin Loco. pf	104	103	104	+1½
15,100	Baltimore & Ohio	62	58½	58¾	−1¼
800	Baltimore & Ohio pf	64½	63	63	+1⅝
300	Barrett Co.	103⅜	103	103¼	−1⅛
18,600	Batopilas Mining	2⅜	1⅞	1⅞	..
2,565	Bethlehem Steel	64	60¼	63½	+1
97,100	Beth. Steel, Class B.	64½	59⅝	62⅝	+⅝
100	Beth. Steel pf	91	91	91	+1¾
1,282	Beth. Steel 8 p. c. pf	105¼	104	105¼	+1⅛
700	Booth Fisheries	23	22½	23	+½
5,400	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	43⅝	41½	42⅛	+¾
100	Brooklyn Union Gas	92¼	92¼	92¼	−¾
1,300	Burns Brothers	152	148	149⅝	−4⅝
10,300	Butte Copper & Z.	11¼	8½	9	−2⅜
2,400	Butte & Superior	24½	22	22½	−3⅜
800	Butterick Co.	18¼	17	18¼	+2¼
2,700	CALIFORNIA PACK.	49	47⅛	47½	−½
3,600	California Petroleum	23⅛	21⅝	22½	−⅝
1,400	California Pet. pf	66¾	64	66	+1
200	Calumet & Arizona	70½	68½	68½	−1½
6,200	Canadian Pacific	171½	163½	164⅝	−5⅜
500	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	90	89⅞	89⅞	+6⅞
100	Certain-Teed Prod.	39	39	39	+1¼
7,300	Central Leather Co.	62¾	60½	61⅝	+⅛
100	Central Leather Co. pf	108	108	108	+1
100	Central R. R. of N. J.	220	220	220	..
110	Central & S. A. Tel.	104	104	104	..
2,800	Cerro de Pasco Copper	39	37½	38	−¾
3,000	Chandler Motor	108⅜	101⅜	103	−1½
10,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	62⅜	59¼	59¾	−2
200	Chicago & Alton	11	10⅛	10⅛	+¼
100	Chicago & Alton pf	18	18	18	−4
6,100	Chi. Great Western	11	9⅞	10	..
2,200	Chi. Great West pf	32	29	29	−1
8,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	53⅞	49⅛	49⅛	−3⅝
8,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	86⅝	81⅞	83	−2¼
2,600	Chi. & Northwestern	107	104½	104½	−1⅞
200	Chi. & Northwestern pf	135	132	132	+2
29,700	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	32½	28½	28½	−3
4,500	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf	88	83½	83½	−2½
4,400	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf	75	72	72	−2
300	Chi., St. P., Minn. & O.	78	76½	78	+2½
13,700	Chile Copper	23⅝	21½	22	−1⅛
8,225	Chino Coopper	44⅞	40⅝	41	−3
300	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L	40	40	40	..
300	Cluett-Peabody	65	60	60	+5
1,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	40	39	40	−¾
1,700	Colorado Southern	27¼	26	26½	−½
100	Colorado Southern 1st pf	54½	54½	54½	−½
100	Colorado Southern 2d pf	44	44	44	..
5,850	Columbia Gas & Electric	41⅜	38½	39⅞	−⅝
200	Computing Tab Record.	36½	36	36½	+½
4,000	Consolidated Gas	105⅝	101⅝	101⅝	−1⅞
100	Con. Interstate Cal. M.	8¾	8¾	8¾	−¼
400	Continental Can	74	73½	74	−½
200	Continental Can pf	105	105	105	−1
74,600	Corn Products Refining	50¼	46⅝	49¼	+1⅝
2,100	Corn Products Ref. pf	101⅞	101¼	101⅝	−½
100	Crex Carpet	51½	51½	51½	+1½
20,900	Crucible Steel	57⅞	54½	56	+⅝
500	Crucible Steel pf	90½	89	90½	+2
12,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	33¼	32¼	32⅝	−¾
2,300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	81⅝	80¾	81	..
2,000	DEL. & HUDSON	119⅜	114⅛	114⅛	−3⅞
300	Del., Lack. & West	185	182	182	..
400	Denver & Rio Grande	5	5	5	..
1,000	Denver & Rio Grande pf	12	10½	10½	−1½
13,700	Distillers' Securities	49⅛	47	48⅝	−⅛
8,800	Dome Mines	14⅞	13½	13½	−⅝
400	Duluth, S. S. & Atlantic	4	3¾	3⅞	−½
700	Duluth, S. S. & At. pf	8½	8	8½	+½
900	ELK HORN COAL	30¾	29¾	30	−¼
37,500	Erie	23⅝	19⅞	20⅝	−⅝
7,800	Erie 1st pf	36½	33¼	33¼	−2½
1,200	Erie 2d pf	27¼	24¾	25	−1
300	FEDERAL M. & S.	13⅛	10¼	10¼	−3⅜
900	Federal M. & S. pf	43	42	42½	+1½
400	Fisher Body	40	39	39	..
300	Fisher Body pf	92½	91½	91½	−1
10,900	GASTON, WM. & W.	32	30	30¼	−¼
400	General Chemical pf	101	101	101	+1
700	General Cigar	45	44	44	−⅛
3,000	General Electric	157	152½	155	−2
10,100	General Motors	135	125	125½	−8½
1,800	General Motors pf	86½	85	85	−½
4,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	59½	56	56	−3½
300	Goodrich pf	103⅜	103½	103½	+½
500	Granby Consol.	83	81⅛	81⅛	−⅛
16,600	Great Northern pf	106½	101½	101⅝	−1⅜
38,100	Great Northern Certs. for Ore Properties	34½	31⅞	33¼	+⅞
4,425	Greene-Cananea Copper	56⅞	51⅜	52⅝	−3⅛
800	Gulf States Steel	68¾	65	68¾	+3½
200	Gulf, Mobile & North'n.	9½	9	9½	+1½
500	HARTMAN CORP.	52	50⅛	52	+4
1,400	Haskell & Barker	47⅝	46⅛	47	−½
100	Homestake Mining	95	95	95	+5
1,300	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	105¼	104	104	−¾
25,000	Inspiration Copper	56½	51¾	52½	−3⅜
5,800	Interboro Consol.	9½	8½	8⅝	−⅝
1,100	Interboro Consol. pf	38	35	36½	−1
100	Inter. Agricultural	15	15	15	+1
5,200	Inter. Harvester, new	121	112	114⅜	−4⅛
200	Inter. Harv. pf., new	114	114	114	+7
32,200	Inter. Mer. Marine	30½	27¼	27¼	−2
250,800	Inter. Mer. Marine pf	123½	112	112⅞	−6¼
13,425	Inter. Nickel	35	32¼	*32⅜	−⅛
3,300	Inter. Paper	34	32½	33	−1½
200	Inter. Paper pf., stamped	63	62⅞	63	+¼
500	Iowa Central	4½	4½	4½	−⅞
1,100	JEWEL TEA	40¼	35	38¾	+3¼
200	Jewel Tea pf	94½	94	94½	+½
6,900	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N.	24¼	21½	22	−2
500	Kan. City Southern pf	59½	57½	57½	..
1,400	Kelly-Springfield Tire	57⅞	55⅜	57	−1
35,625	Kennecott Copper	41⅛	38⅜	38⅝	−2½
700	Keokuk & Des Moines	3½	3	3½	+½
225	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	104	104	104	..
25	Kress (S. H.) Co. pf	103	103	103	..
4,900	LACK. STEEL	72½	70	72¼	+½
200	Laclede Gas	87	87	87	+2
800	Lake Erie & Western	11⅝	11	11⅝	+1
3,500	Lee Rubber & Tire	22	20	21⅞	+1⅞
9,500	Lehigh Valley	63½	61⅝	62	−2
200	Liggett & Myers	189½	188	189½	+10½
100	Liggett & Myers pf	110	110	110	+3
900	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	40⅞	38	38	−2½
200	Loose-Wiles Bis. 2d pf	92	91¼	92	+6
400	Lorillard (P.) Co.	160	156	156	−⅝
500	Louisville & Nashville	124⅜	120	120	..
200	MACKAY COS.	77	76½	77	..
100	Mackay Cos. pf	64	64	64	..
909	Manhattan Elevated	[illegible]	98⅝	98⅝	−8¼
100	Manhattan Shirt	78	78	78	..
100	Marlin-Rockwell	75	75	75	..
6,500	Maxwell Motors	42¼	36⅜	36⅛	−4⅜
3,800	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	69¾	66¼	66⅛	−3⅜
4,300	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	32½	27⅜	28	−3⅞
116,000	Mexican Petroleum	175	163½	166¼	−5⅜
700	Mexican Petroleum pf	104⅜	104½	104½	+½
6,350	Miami Copper	28⅛	27	27	−1⅛
22,000	Midvale Steel	44⅝	42⅛	43⅛	−⅝
7,000	Minn. & St. Louis	15⅞	14	14	−1⅝
400	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	97⅛	95	95½	−1½
200	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	112	112	112	+2
3,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅝	6	6⅝	−⅛
800	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	13½	12⅜	13½	−1½
37,600	Mo. Pacific	31⅝	28⅝	28⅝	−2⅝
3,400	Mo. Pacific pf	62	59½	60	−2
1,600	Montana Power	81½	77½	78	−1
100	NASH., CHAT. & ST. L.	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	+2⅞
300	National Acme	30⅝	30½	30⅝	+⅝
700	National Biscuit	108⅝	106⅝	107½	−1⅜
200	National Biscuit pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	+¼
4,700	National Cond. & Cable	16¼	14	14⅝	−1½
1,100	National Enam. & S.	44⅝	44	44⅛	+⅝
1,200	National Lead	62	60¼	62	..
1,300	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	9½	8½	9	+¼
5,900	Nevada Con. Copper	21	19⅝	19⅝	−1¼
900	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	34	33	34	−1
2,300	New York Air Brake	106½	102	102½	−4½
16,210	New York Central	84⅝	80⅛	81⅛	−2⅜
2,160	New York, Chi. & St. L.	30	22	30	+8
400	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	65	64¾	65	+7
500	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	48	45	48	+4
8,900	N. Y., N. H. & H.	42⅜	38⅜	39⅜	−2¼
1,200	N. Y., Ont. & West	24¼	22⅝	23	−1⅜
200	Norfolk Southern	16	16	16	+1½
2,500	Norfolk & Western	112¼	109	109⅞	−⅝
45	North American	54	54	54	..
13,000	Northern Pacific	105	100	100	−3
100	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	62¾	62¾	62¾	−¼
20,200	OHIO CITIES GAS	47⅞	43⅝	†43⅝	−1⅞
300	Ohio Fuel Supply	44	43	43	+1⅛
5,100	Ontario Mining	8	7⅝	7¾	+⅜
2,400	Owens Bottle Machine	62	58½	59	−2
600	PACIFIC MAIL	34⅜	33	34⅜	−⅝
100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	22½	22½	22½	−⅝
11,300	Pan Am. Pet. & T.	70½	66½	66½	−3
1,300	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf	123	117	117½	−5¼
11,100	Pennsylvania Railroad	50⅛	48⅞	48⅞	−1
2,600	People's Gas, Chicago	60⅞	58	58½	−1⅜
4,600	Peoria & Eastern	6⅞	5⅝	5⅝	−½
6,100	Pere Marquette	18⅞	17	18½	+1¼
400	Pere Marquette prior pf	64	63	63	−1
700	Pere Marquette pf	47	43	47	+7
2,500	Philadelphia Co.	35	33½	33½	−1
37,400	Pierce-Arrow	51⅜	45	45	−6
300	Pierce-Arrow pf	102⅜	102½	102⅜	+¼
9,600	Pierce Oil	18½	17¼	17⅝	−½
3,800	Pitts. Coal	49½	47	47	−1⅞
500	Pitts. Coal pf	82⅜	82	82⅛	−⅛
100	Pitts. Steel pf	94	94	94	−⅛
67,300	Pitts. & West Va	40⅝	37½	37½	..
1,700	Pitts. & West Va. pf	82	78½	†78½	..
200	Pond Creek Coal	16	16	16	−½
2,200	Pressed Steel Car	69¼	64½	†64⅜	−1¼
300	Pressed Steel Car pf	100	99½	100	+2
700	Pullman Co.	132¼	128¼	128¼	+1¼
2,000	RY. STEEL SPRING	69	66	66	−2¼
11,600	Ray Consol. Copper	25½	23¼	23⅜	−1⅝
45,500	Reading	92⅝	88⅝	88⅜	−2⅝
300	Reading 1st pf	38⅜	38½	38½	+½
200	Reading 2d pf	39½	39½	39½	+¼
12,500	Republic Iron & Steel	79⅞	76	77½	−2⅝
800	Republic Iron & S. pf	99⅜	99½	99⅜	..
3,100	Royal Dutch tr. rects	117	111	111	−7
8,600	S. L.-SAN FRAN.	17	15½	16¼	−¼
500	St. L.-San Fran. pf	33½	32	32	−1
600	St. L. Southwestern	25	21	21	−3
800	St. L. Southwestern pf	40	39	39	−½
1,100	Savage Arms	61	60½	60½	−½
14,500	Saxon Motor	18	9⅝	9⅝	−2⅞
5,700	Seaboard Air Line	12	10	10¼	−⅝
2,800	Seaboard Air Line pf	25¼	23	23½	−⅛
500	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	167⅝	165	165	−2
2,800	Shattuck-Arizona	17	16	16	−⅝
19,200	Sinclair Oil Refining	38⅜	35½	35½	−2
1,500	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	50½	48	48	−3
224,300	Southern Pacific	109⅛	104	104⅜	−3¾
100	South Porto Rico Sugar	135	135	135	..
100	South Porto Rico S. pf	110	110	110	+5
48,200	Southern Railway	34⅞	31¾	31¾	−2⅝
5,100	Southern Railway pf	75¼	73¼	73½	−⅝
200	Standard Milling pf	86¼	85½	86¼	+1¼
83,400	Studebaker Co.	72⅞	62½	64½	−6⅝
9,000	Stutz Motor	48⅜	44½	46⅞	+1⅞
600	Superior Steel	36½	35	36	−1
2,900	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	17⅞	15⅝	16	−1¼
10,300	Texas Co.	196	185½	186	−6⅞
10,000	Texas & Pacific	27⅛	24	25⅞	−⅝
50	Texas Pac. Land Trust	180	180	180	..
450	Third Avenue	20	19½	19½	+½
23,900	Tobacco Products	79	76¼	76¾	−2¼
100	Toledo, St. L. & W. t. r.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	..
100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf. t. r.	14	14	14	−½
200	Twin City Rap. Tran.	50	49⅛	49⅞	−1⅞
300	UNDERWOOD TYPE.	111⅞	111	111⅞	+*2⅞
100	Union Bag & Paper	75	75	75	..
25,900	Union Pacific	137½	132	133	−3½
1,600	Union Pacific pf	76¾	75	75½	−½
10,800	United Alloy Steel	40⅝	38	40	+1¼
9,370	United Cigar Stores	104	102	102⅜	−⅝
100	United Drug	76½	76½	76½	+1½
100	United Drug 1st pf	50½	50½	50½	+1½
100	United Drug 2d pf	82	82	†82	+1½
1,026	United Fruit	146	143½	145	−2
400	United Rys. Invest.	10	9¼	9¼	+¼
800	United Rys. Invest. pf	18	17	17½	+½
340	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F.	15	14⅜	14¾	−⅝
300	U. S. Cast I P & F pf	46½	45½	46½	+3
200	U. S. Express	16¼	16	16	−⅛
10,700	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	101½	97¾	100⅝	+1½
100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	−⅛
300	U. S. Realty & Imp.	23	23	23	..
14,000	U. S. Rubber	75⅝	71	71¼	−2⅛
1,000	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	108	106	106	..
1,100	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	50⅜	48½	49	−1⅜
100	U. S. Smelt., R. & M. pf	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	+⅛
613,675	U. S. Steel	102⅜	97⅞	99⅜	−2⅞
4,900	U. S. Steel pf	112¾	110½	111¾	−1
19,920	Utah Copper	91½	84¼	84¼	−7⅛
3,400	Utah Securities	16⅜	15⅝	15⅝	−½
2,500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	59⅜	56⅞	57⅞	−1¼
100	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf	111	111	111	..
500	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	68½	66	66½	−1½
7,520	WABASH	11¼	10¼	10¼	−⅝
6,400	Wabash pf., A	41⅜	39⅝	40	−1
724	Wabash pf., B	25½	25	25	..
600	Wells Fargo Txpress	77½	75	75	−1
10,000	Western Maryland	16½	15	15	−½
1,300	Western Pacific	24⅜	23	23	−½
1,600	Western Pacific pf	64	62½	62½	−¾
2,300	Western Union Tel.	93½	92⅜	92½	−1
6,200	Westinghouse E. & M.	45⅜	44½	44½	−1½
3,000	Wheeling & Lake Erie	12⅜	11	11½	−½
700	Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	26	24	24	−½
1,900	White Motors	50	46	46	−3
12,000	Wilson & Co.	72½	67½	70	+1
89,300	Willys-Overland	30	26½	26½	−1⅜
1,700	Willys-Overland pf	87½	85½	86⅞	+1⅜
200	Wisconsin Central	38	38	38	+1
200	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	124⅜	123	†123	..
1,400	Worthington Pump	55	50⅛	55	+3
200	Worthington P. pf., B.	68	66	68	+2

*Ex rights. †Ex dividend.

Far Sighted
Investing

Many investors who a few months ago were waiting for still lower prices are now buying. This is indicated by the rising tendency of many issues.

The law of supply and demand is reflected in the prices of bonds as in all commodities. This fact, coupled with the Income Tax Exemption feature, makes

Municipal Bonds
the most attractive investment today.

Write for our List B-94 of
Municipal Bond Issues
Yielding 4½ to 6%.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Established 1871
Equitable Bldg., New York
Toledo Chicago

Clark, Dodge & Co.

Railroad—Industrial—Public Utility
Government—Municipal
Investment Securities

Statistical information regarding securities furnished to investors and trustees.

Security Issues Negotiated

51 Wall Street, New York

The Readjustment of Security Values

being brought about by world conditions suggests the wisdom of investors keeping posted.

Our Service Department will be glad to advise with you in regard to the outlook for companies whose securities you hold.

You will also find this service valuable when making purchases.

Write or call and consult our Service Department.

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch., New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade
20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

Municipal Bonds
Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

	Rate	Maturity	Yield
City of Phoenix, Ariz.,	6%	1919	4.50%
City of Joliet, Ill.,	5	1920-21	4.60
Cascade County, Mont.,	5	1921-27	4.70
Spartanburg County, S. C.,	4½	1923-27	4.70
City of Portland, Ore.,	5½	1928-23	4.70
Boro. of Wallington, N. J.,	4½	1928	4.70
Twp. of Franklin, N. J.,	4	1929	4.70
Twp. of Lyndhurst, N. J.,	5	1919-36	4.80
City of Asheville, N. C.,	5½	1919-57	4.80
City of Portsmouth, Va.,	6	1928	4.80
Buncombe County, N. C.,	6	1929-33	4.875
Surry County, N. C.,	6	1933-58	4.90
City of Greenville, N. C.,	6	1919-32	5.00
Boro. of No. Wildwood, N. J.,	6	1932-33	5.00
Pamlico County, N. C.,	6	1948	5.00

Upon request we will send complete detailed data on any of the above bonds.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 Nassau St., New York
Boston Chicago

Bonds and Short Term Notes
To Yield
5% to 8%
Circular on Request

Liggett & Drexel
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
61 Broadway, N. Y.
Tel. Rector 6275-77.
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA

New Loan
$1,315,000
City of Akron, Ohio
5 Per Cent Water Bonds
Maturing 1919 to 1951

Net debt less than 1 per cent of assessed valuation

Legal investment for savings banks and insurance companies of New York and New England, and eligible to secure postal savings deposits at the maximum rate allowed municipalities

Under present laws the bonds are exempt from Federal Income Tax—both normal and surtax—interest may be collected without certificates of ownership and individuals are not required to report the income to the Federal Government

Prices to Yield about 4.50 per cent

We recommend the purchase of these bonds

Curtis & Sanger — 49 WALL STREET, New York
Merrill Oldham & Co — 35 CONGRESS STREET, Boston

Passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the national interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth or security. Opinion No. A1990.

New Jersey Municipals
Exempt From All
Federal Income Taxes

West New York, 5's
Population Estimated 30,000
Due Serially August 1, 1919-1930
Prices to Yield 4.70%

Nutley, 5's
Population Estimated 10,000
Due Serially August 1, 1919-1926
Prices to Yield 4.70%

Lyndhurst, 5's
Population Estimated 8,000
Due Serially July 1, 1919-1957
Prices to Yield 4.80%

Descriptive Circular upon Request

B. J. Van Ingen & Co.
52 B'way, N. Y. Phone Broad 5480

INVESTMENTS

A revaluation of many securities will be necessary with conditions obtaining under the peace readjustment. Many of the long term bonds of the Railway and Industrial companies offer great opportunities to obtain investments that will be safe for years to come.

Correspondence invited.

Dominick & Dominick
'Phone 2020 Rector. 115 Broadway, New York.

New Jersey
Securities
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Montgomery.
Jersey City, N. J.

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway enterprises with established records of earnings.
Electric Bond & Share Co.
(Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $21,000,000)
71 Broadway, New York.

Municipal Bonds
Exempt from Federal Taxes
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits
FIELD, RICHARDS & CO
100 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1356 Rector.
Cincinnati Cleveland Chicago

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Our complete list of Municipal Bonds contains, among many other attractive issues, the following:

ISSUE	MATURITY	YIELD
City of Syracuse, N. Y., 4¼s	1920-1922	4.40%
City of Cleveland, Ohio, 5s	1930-1945	4.50%
City of Akron, Ohio, 4½s	1925	4.50%
Cascade County, Montana, 4¾s	1927-1933	4.60%
Jefferson County, Mo., 4½s	1924-1930	4.60%
State of Louisiana Port 5s	1941-1953	4.70%
City of Painesville, Ohio, 5½s	1929-1938	4.75%
City of Hamilton, Ohio, 4½s	1928-1937	4.75%
Port of Astoria, Oregon, 5s	1932-1948	5.00%
Mitchell County, Texas, 5s	1924-1957	5.00%
City of Madisonville, Ky., 5s	1933	5.00%
City of Ardmore, Okla., 5s	1928-1938	5.00%
McKenzie County, No. Dak., 6s	1923	5.00%
Freestone Co., Texas, Road 5s	1919-1948	5.20%
Houston County, Tex., Road Dist. 5s	1920-1937	5.20%
City of Mooresville, N. C., 6s	1919-1938	5.25%
City of Durant, Okla., 6s	1933	5.25%
Southeast Arkansas Levee Dist. 6s	1923-1937	5.50%
Washington County, Miss., D. D. 6s	1927-1937	5.50%
Walthall Co., Miss., Sup. Dist. 6s	1928-1941	5.50%
Lake Worth, D. D., Palm Beach Co., Fla., 6s	1922-1944	6.00%

We shall be pleased, upon request, to send our latest revised list, G-207, together with full descriptive circulars on any of the above.

William R. Compton Company
Government and Municipal Bonds
"Over a Quarter Century in this Business."
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati Pittsburgh Chicago Jackson, Miss.

LOOKS FOR ERA OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

Guaranty Trust Declares War Will Give Impetus to World Industrial Expansion.

MOVE HAD ALREADY BEGUN

Points to Panama Canal and Railroad Building in Various Countries as Factors.

Optimism as to industrial expansion of the world, after the transition from war to peace has been accomplished, is shown in a statement from the Guaranty Trust Company, dealing with the economic factors which it is expected will play a dominant part in the rehabilitation of industry. Expressing confidence that the portents of the future can best be weighed by a survey of the past it is said that the best way in which to determine the trend of economic developments is by a survey of the industrial events and undertakings which were impending when the world war started. It is further stated that after the "brief period of readjustment" it will be found that the war has really accelerated the movement for industrial expansion.

In an intimate treatment of the problem the paper says in part:

"The provision of essential transportation agencies in the industrial and geographical frontiers of the world indicates that a combination of economic forces was laying the foundations before the war for a period of unusual, world-wide industrial expansion.

"These pre-war preparations were the logical outgrowth of the conditions of the leading industrial nations. The United States, Japan, and Germany exemplified, perhaps, most completely the industrial development which characterized the latter years of the nineteenth century, and because of their relative industrial progress these countries naturally were looking increasingly for opportunities to expand, either through colonization or the enlargement of foreign trade and investments. And as a further consequence, toward the end of this period, it became necessary also for the surplus capital of other countries, which had contributed to this industrial growth, to seek opportunities in new areas.

"Because of the unusual pressure in recent years for outlets for surplus capital, many plans were formulated for the development of transportation in various parts of the world. Isolated as they may appear when viewed singly, they are more rightly understood when regarded as so many expressions of a widespread desire to share in the industrial progress which comes with the development of new countries—the precursors of another of the world's recurrent periods of notable industrial expansion."

In discussing the features which may be considered as of special significance mention is made of the Panama Canal "because it is destined to affect trade and industry of the entire world," of the Alaskan railroad, now nearing completion and opening up vast supplies of coal for the Pacific Coast, of railroad construction in Canada, Australia, and Africa and all that it portends in the way of industrial expansion and of the similar construction in China, Brazil, and the South American countries. After going into these factors in detail the paper in portraying their significance as to post-war conditions, continues:

"The total of new railway mileage constructed during the war is doubtless less than would have been built had peace continued. Moreover, the need for new transportation lines will be more urgent now than before the war. Demand for foodstuffs and raw materials of manufacture will give extraordinary stimulus to the settlement and exploitation of the frontier regions. Meanwhile the steel producing capacity of the world has been increased, and this, together with the new shipping facilities, will make possible both the speedy prosecution of the railway building programs and the provision of merchant ships. The increased productive equipment and improvements in industrial processes incident to the war will tend to lighten the task of readjusting industry to a peace basis.

"The mingling on the battlefields of men from distant lands is making for mutual understanding, and the hard conditions of life to which the soldiers are exposed in the trenches are fitting many thousands of them for the peculiar tasks of pioneering. One effect of the war will be a tendency to break down the racial barriers that have impeded the movement of people between countries, and also in some cases the economic barriers.

"It would appear then that economic forces of widespread scope were laying the bases at the outbreak of the war for industrial expansion and that in a general way the main arteries of communication have been constructed, or are in process of construction, to open up the world's undeveloped areas. During the further extension of these arteries it is not to be expected that a large immediate expansion of the world's business will result. It takes some time after transportation lines are laid before regions are developed to such an extent as to be felt appreciably in the world's business.

"But the war has increased the industrial capacity of the belligerent nations and quickened the spirit of adventure in man, as well as his resourcefulness and inventiveness. In other words it has created conditions which will induce men to get out into new regions. Therefore we may expect a rather earlier development of the hinterlands of the world than would normally have come.

"Our financial and industrial leaders are now confronted with the problems incident to the readjustment of industry to a peace basis. The difficulties of the present task will be lightened and the strength of our industrial fabric increased if our leaders keep in mind the long term development of world enterprise, which promises a period of almost unparalleled opportunities for the profitable expansion of business."

British Imports Increasing.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Board of Trade's figures issued for October show that, during that month, imports increased £23,449,000, of which £15,000,000 represented food, £3,000,000 cotton and £2,000,000 oils. Exports decreased £7,636,000, chiefly in manufactured goods.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Justice	.01
Alta	.03	Mexican	.08
Andes	.05	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.08
Bullion	.02	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.02	Potosi	.04
Challenge Con.	.03	Sierra Nevada	.01
Confidence	.08	Union Con.	.12
Con. Virginia	.13	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.77½
Jacket	.03		

TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	3.00	Atlanta	.04
Cash Boy	.06	Booth	.05
Halifax	.10	Florence	.11
Jim Butler	.45	Goldfield Cons.	.19
McNamara	.24	Goldfield Merger	.02
Midway	.10	Great Bend	.03
Mizpah	.03	Jumbo Exten.	.10
Monarch Pitts.	.04	Kewanas	.03
Montana	.11	Silver Pick	.03
North Star	.07	Spearhead	.02
Rescue	.08	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Divide	1.27½	Manhattan Cons.	.05
Tonopah Exten.	1.60	Nevada Hills	.01
West End	1.15	Packard	.28
West Tonopah	.11	Rochester	.34
		United Eastern	4.00
		White Caps	.16

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5⅛	5¼	Isabella	6⅛	6⅝
Dr. J'pot.	4	4½	McKinney	7	8
Elkton	6¾	7¾	Portland	100½	105
El Paso	15	20	U. Gold M.	15¾	17
Golden C.	177	179	Vindicator	39	42
Granite	19	40	Rose Nicol.	10	11½

MONEY RATES.

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renew'ls.
Nov. 11	6	6	6	6
Nov. 12	6	6	6	6
Nov. 13	6	6	6	6
Nov. 14	6	6	6	6
Nov. 15	6	6	6	6
Nov. 16	6	6	6	6
Week's range—High	6			6
Low	6			6
Same week last year—High	4½			4
Low	3½			4
Year to date—High	6			6
Low	2			2
Same period last year—High	10			6
Low	1¼			1½

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Nov. 11	6	6	6
Nov. 12	6	6	6
Nov. 13	6	6	6
Nov. 14	6	6	6
Nov. 15	6	6	6
Nov. 16	6	6	6
Week's range—High	6	6	6
Low	6	6	6
Same week last year—High	5¾	5½	5¾
Low	5	5½	5½
Year to date—High	6	6	6
Low	5	5¾	5½
Same period last year—High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4⅜
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4 7/16
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@6

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

60 to 90 days	6
4 to 6 months	6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	6

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Within 15 Days, Incl. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.	61 to 90 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	4	4¾	4¾
New York	4	4¾	4¾
Philadelphia	4	4¾	4¾
Cleveland	4¼	4¾	4¾
Richmond	4¼	4¾	4¾
Atlanta	4	4¾	4¾
Chicago	4	4¾	5
St. Louis	4	4¾	4¾
Minneapolis	4	4¾	5
Kansas City	4	4¾	4¾
Dallas	4	4¾	5
San Francisco	4	4¾	4¾

The rate of 3 to 4½ per cent. for one-day discounts, in connection with the loan operations of the Government, is approved in the case of the New York district.

Secured by United States certificates of indebtedness or Liberty Loan bonds:

	Agricultural & Live Stock Paper, Over 90 Days.	Within 15 Days, Inc. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days. Inc'sive.
Boston	5	4	4¼
New York	5	4	4¼
Philadelphia	5	4	4¼
Cleveland	5¼	4	4¼
Richmond	5	4	4¼
Atlanta	5	4	4¼
Chicago	5¼	4	4¼
St. Louis	5¼	4	4¼
Minneapolis	5¼	4	4¼
Kansas City	5	4	4¼
Dallas	5¼	4	4¼
San Francisco	5¼	4	4¼

Trade acceptances one to sixty days and sixty-one to ninety days at 4½ per cent.

Acceptances purchased in open market, minimum rate, 4 per cent.

Rates for commodity paper have been merged with those for commercial paper of corresponding maturities.

In case the sixty-day trade acceptance rate is higher than the fifteen-day discount rate, trade acceptances maturing within fifteen days will be taken at lower rate. Whenever application is made by member banks for renewal of fifteen-day paper, the Federal Reserve Banks may charge a rate not exceeding that for ninety-day paper of the same class.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San. F.
Nov. 11	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Nov. 12	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Nov. 13	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Nov. 14	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Nov. 15	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Nov. 16	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	3 Mos. Bills.	Short Bills.	Exch. on London.
Nov. 11	3½	3½	3½	25f 97½c
Nov. 12	3½	3½	3½	25f 97½c
Nov. 13	3½	3½	3½	25f 97½c
Nov. 14	3½	3½	3½	25f 97½c
Nov. 15	3½	3½	3½	25f 97½c
Nov. 16	3½	3½	3½	25f 97½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consol 2½s.	British 4½s.	Paris Rentes.
Nov. 11	61⅜	99¼	62f
Nov. 12	61⅜	99¼	62f 20c
Nov. 13	60¾	99¼	62f 20c
Nov. 14	59¾	99¼	62f 40c
Nov. 15	59½	99¼	62f 70c
Nov. 16	59¼	99¼	62f 70c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Nov. 11	49½d	$1.01½
Nov. 12	49½d	1.01½
Nov. 13	49½d	1.01½
Nov. 14	49½d	1.01½
Nov. 15	49½d	1.01½
Nov. 16	49½d	1.01½

CARGO FLEET FOR FRANCE.

Great Britain to Turn Over 400,000 Tons of New Shipping.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The British War Cabinet has sanctioned an agreement turning over to France new vessels aggregating 400,000 tons. These vessels will be built in Great Britain.

One-third of the ships will be turned over at the close of hostilities, one-third in a year, and the remainder during the course of the succeeding year.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 16, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$495,790,000	$1,588,291,000
Same period last year	22,482,500	897,447,950

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	82.36	81.96	82.36	75.65
Same period a year ago.	77.40	76.72	89.48	76.72

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
39	19	5	ALASKA G. M. cv. 6s, Series A	37	35¼	35¾	— 3⅝
36	18	23	Alas. G. M. cv. 6s, B.	32	30	32	— 3
87½	85	10	Alle. Valley 4s	87½	86½	87½	+ 2¼
77½	71	1	Alb. & Susq. 3½s	77½	77½	77½	+ 1⅛
106	97	1	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s.	101½	101½	101½	+ 1¼
101½	91	8	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s.	97½	97	97½	+ 1
89⅞	80	2	Am. Cotton Oil 5s.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	+ 4⅞
101	98¼	11	Am. Hide & L. 6s.	100	100	100	..
93	88¾	44	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s.	93	92	92¾	+ ⅝
88	77	87	Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	88	87¼	87¾	— ¼
105	93	472	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s.	104½	102½	103	— 1
97¼	86	18	Am. T. & T. col.tr.5s	97¼	96	96¾	— ⅝
91½	82	20	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	91½	90½	91	+ 1¼
117½	117	10	Am. Tobacco 6s.	117	117	117	..
89¼	79	13	Am. Wr. Paper 5s.	88⅝	87¼	87¼	— ⅝
64⅞	51½	8	Ann Arbor 4s	64⅝	64	64	+ 9⅝
89	81½	32	Armour & Co. 4½s.	89	87	87½	— 1¼
90	79	80	At., T. & S. Fe g. 4s	90	88	88	..
82½	70	15	A., T. & S.F.a.4s.sta.	82	82	82	— ½
89½	77	6	At. Coast L. 1st 4s.	89¼	89	89	+ 5
82½	74	22	A. C. L. unified 4½s.	80½	80¼	80¼	— ½
81½	69¼	8	A.C.L.,L. & N.col.4s	81½	80	80	— 1
87	73½	57	BALT. & O. gold 4s.	87	84¾	85¼	+ ¼
92¾	75⅞	47	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s.	92¾	90¼	90½	— ½
91½	85¼	4	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s.	91½	91¼	91½	+ 1
87½	75¼	83	B. & O. conv. 4½s.	87½	86½	86¾	+ ¼
83	72	5	B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	81	81	81	— 2
88¼	80	25	B. & O., S.W.Div.3½s	88¼	88	88	+ ½
86	80¼	10	B. & O.P.J. & M.3½s	86	86	86	+ 5⅞
65	57¼	3	B. & O., T. & C. 4s.	65	65	65	+ 7½
99	92	7	Beth. Steel ext. 5s.	95	94¼	94¼	— ⅝
87½	78¼	48	Beth. S. pr. mon. 5s	87½	84	86¼	+ 3½
98¼	86	71	Beth. Steel ref. 5s.	90½	90	90½	+ ½
88	78	6	B'klyn R. T. g. 5s.	88	88	88	+ 3⅛
96	89½	5	Braden Cop. 6s	96	96	96	+ 1
96½	94¼	182¼	B. R. T. 7s, 1921	96	95¾	95⅞	+ 3
95	85	1	B'klyn Un. Gas 5s.	92	92	92	+ 1
87½	78¾	9	B'klyn Un. El. 5s.	85	85	85	..
88¼	78	2	B'klyn U. El. 5s, sta.	86¾	86¼	86¾	+ 5⅝
86	74	10	Bush Terminal 5s.	86	85¾	86	+ ⅛
84¼	74	5	Bush Ter. Bldgs. 5s.	84¼	84¼	84¼	+ 1
84	84	7	CAR., C. & O. 5s.	84	84	84	..
94	86⅝	3	Cal. Gas & E. 5s.	94	94	94	+ 3
100	85	5	Canada So. 5s.	100	100	100	+ 2
69	60	5	Cent. N. J. 4s.	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	+ 1⅞
84½	80	1	Cent. Foundry 6s.	81½	81½	81½	— 2½
97¼	93	15	Central Leather 5s.	96⅝	95⅞	96	..
108½	100	22	Cen. of N. J.gen.5s.	108½	107	108½	+ 2⅝
94⅝	85	10	Cen. of Ga. cons. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅝
78	71	3	Cen. P., Th. S. L. 4s	78	78	78	+ 3½
86	75	30	Cent. Pacific 6s.	86	84¾	85	+ 1
90⅝	76	280	Ches. & O. cv. 5s.	90⅝	88¼	89	— 1
85¼	67¼	60	C. & O. conv. 4½s.	85¼	82	82½	— 1⅞
85½	72	14	C. & O. gen. 4½s.	85½	85	85	+ ⅞
47½	35¼	43	Chi. & Alton 3½s.	44¾	43	44¾	— 1
89	78	56	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.	89	87½	87½	— ¾
96¼	89	238	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	96	95	95¼	+ 1⅝
78½	71½	2	C.,B.&Q., Ill.Div.3½s	78½	78½	78½	+ 1⅝
87½	80	28	C.,B.&Q., Ill.Div.4s.	87½	86	86	+ 2
99⅝	97	4	C.,B.&Q., Ia.Div.4s.	98½	98½	98½	+ ½
75	75	2	Chi. & E. Ill. gen. guar. tr. r.	75	75	75	— 1
30	25	1	C. & E. Ill. ref. 4s.	29½	29½	29½	+ 1½
69	54	127	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s.	69	64	64	+ 1⅜
88½	76½	21	C.,M. & St.P. 4s. '25.	88½	86	86	+ 1⅛
94	75	24	C.,M. & St.P.cv.5s,B.	93¼	91⅞	91⅞	— 1⅛
81	66½	5	C., M. & S. P. 4s, '34.	81	81	81	+ 7
82⅞	70¾	12	C., M. & St.P.gen.4s.	82	80	80	— 2⅝
81	64⅝	263	C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s.	80½	79	79½	— ½
89	71¼	54	C.,M. & St.P.cv.4½s.	88⅝	86¼	86¼	— 2⅝
100	95	8	C.,M.&S.P., W.&M.5s	98	98	98	..
80	74½	14	C., M. & Pug. Sd. 4s	80	78½	78½	— 1⅝
97	94½	5	C. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1933, reg.	97	97	97	+ 2⅛
88	82½	27	C. & N. W. gen. 4s.	88	87	87½	+ 2⅛
98¼	92	5	C. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W. 5s.	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ 5
80¼	62½	159	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	79	75¼	75¼	— 3⅝
84¼	72	17	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	84¼	81⅝	82	+ 1
112	102	5	C., St. P.,M. & O.6s.	112	110	112	+ 6½
91	85	31	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s.	91	90¼	91	+ 1
70	62⅝	9	Chi. & W. Ind. 4s.	70	69	70	..
118½	102½	29	Chile Copper 7s.	118½	115	116½	+ 1¼
89½	77	11	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s.	89½	88	88	— ½
89½	73	90	Chile Cop. cv. 6s.	89½	87	87⅝	— 1⅝
74⅝	55	17	C.,C.,C. & St.L.g.4s.	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	+ 5⅝
83½	64¼	2	C.,C.,C. & St.L.d.4½s	83½	83½	83½	+ 6
91	82⅝	8	Col. & Sou. 1st 4s.	91	89½	91	+ 4
82⅝	63	31	Col. & So. ref. 4½s.	82⅝	79	79⅞	— 2⅝
85	78⅛	2	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s.	85	85	85	+ 2
108	99	60¼	Con. Gas cv. 6s.	108	106	106¼	— 1⅝
87½	85	1	C. Ry. & L. R. 4½s	87½	87½	87½	+ 2
97⅝	86	24	DEL. & H cv. 5s.	97⅝	96⅝	97⅛	+ ½
88⅝	79	23	D. & H. 1st & ref. 4s	88⅝	86	87½	+ ⅝
90	70	2	D. & R. G. Imp. 5s.	90	90	90	+ 8
77	63	24	D. & R. G. con. 4s.	77	74½	75½	— 1⅞
63	48½	57	D. & R. G. ref. 5s.	63	61	61	— 1⅛
80	68	10	D. & R. G. con. 4½s	80	79⅞	79⅞	+ 7⅞
80	62	12	Det. United 4½s.	80	75½	76	..
88½	75	101	Dist. Secur. 5s.	88½	87½	88½	+ 3
79	65	21	ERIE 1st con. 4s.	79	77	78	— ½
64¼	49½	73	Erie gen. 4s.	64¼	61⅞	61⅞	— ⅝
58	42	22	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A.	58	56¼	56¼	— ¼
59	42½	60	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B.	59	55½	56	— 2
62	48½	339	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D.	62	60	60	..
81¾	75¼	3	Erie Penn. col. 4s.	81¾	81¾	81¾	+ 2¼
102	98	23	Erie & Jersey 6s.	102	102	102	+ 2
109	105	2	FRE ELK & M.V.6s.	106	106	106	— 3
95	92½	2	Fla., C.& P. con. 5s.	95	95	95	+ 2¼
100¼	100	10	GA. PACIFIC 6s.	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
100½	94⅝	2	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s.	100½	100½	100½	+ 2½
74	66¼	20	Gen. Elec. 3½s.	73¼	73¼	73¼	+ 1¼
96	95	1	Gila, V. & G. N. 5s.	95	95	95	— 5¼
100	91	1	Granby cv, 6s.	100	100	100	+ 6
92	85	3	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s.	92	92	92	+ 5⅞
88	76	6	Gulf & Ship Is. 5s.	83	81⅞	81⅞	+ 5⅞
86	74	4	HOCK. VAL. 4½s.	86	86	86	+ 4
93	87	1	Hous. & Tex. gen.4s.	93	93	93	+ 1
69⅝	48⅝	90	Hud. & M. n. ref. 5s.	69⅝	67	67	— 1
25	14¾	637	H. & H. n. adj. 5s.	22½	20½	21⅝	+ 1⅝
82	71½	6	ILL. CENT. 4s,1953.	82	80⅛	80⅛	— 1⅞
87	77⅝	11	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s.	87	86½	87	+ ½
96	85¼	17	Ill. C., C., St. L. & N. O. joint 5s.	96	96	96	+ 3⅛
86½	81	31	Illinois Steel 4½s.	86½	85⅞	86	..
97	92	26	Indiana Steel 5s.	97	97	97	+ 2
96	96	5	Ingersoll Rand 5s.	96	96	96	— 4
58⅝	48	142	Inter.-Met. 4½s.	58⅝	56¼	56¼	— 2
85	77	304	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s.	84	82½	82½	— 1
94	90	2	Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s.	94	94	94	..
77½	63½	44	Int. Agricul. 5s.	77½	75½	75½	— ½
104⅝	96	659	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s.	104⅝	101	101½	— 1⅝
52	40¼	50	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s.	52	50¼	50⅝	— ⅛
77	62	44	K. C., FT. S. & M.4s	77	75⅞	77	+ 3
102¼	99⅝	5	K. C., Ft. S. & M.6s.	102¼	101⅜	101⅜	+ 1⅝
91½	78⅝	36	Kan. City So. 5s.	91	89	89¼	— 2
83½	71½	68	Kan. City Ter. 4s.	83½	82	82½	+ ⅛
70	57	21	Keok. & D. 1st 5s.	70	69	69	+ 1
90¼	86	1	LACK. STEEL 5s,'50	87½	87½	87½	— 2½
96¼	94¼	25	Lack. Steel 5s, '23.	96	94½	94½	..
92¼	81¾	34	Lake Shore 4s, '31.	92¼	88	88	— 4⅛
92¼	82	22	Lake Shore 4s, '28.	92¼	91½	92	— ⅛
98¼	97⅝	9	Laclede Gas 1st 5s.	98¼	98	98¼	+ ½
88	78	4	Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	88	88	88	+ 2
92	81½	2	L. V. of N.Y. g. 4½s	91½	91½	91½	+ 2¼
103¼	97⅝	232	Leh. V. col.6s, t.ctfs.	103¼	102	102¼	— ⅝
95	86	3	Liggett & Myers 5s.	93⅝	93½	93⅝	+ ⅛
117	108	79	Liggett & Myers 7s.	112	111⅞	111⅞	— ⅛
79½	71⅝	1	Long Isl. gen. 4s.	79½	79½	79½	+ 4⅛
78½	70	11	Long Isl. deb. 5s, '37	78½	77⅛	78	+ 1½
84	72½	2	Long Isl. ref. 4s.	84	84	84	+ 1½
96	83	5	Lorillard 5s.	92⅝	92¼	92¼	— ⅝
90	81	26	Louis. & N. unif. 4s.	90	88	89	+ 1⅛
81¼	73½	1	MAN. Con. 4s.	81¼	81¼	81¼	+ 3⅝
84½	74⅝	3	Man. Con. 4s, t. ex.	82½	80⅝	80⅝	— 3⅝
86	72⅝	31	Mich. Cent. deb. 4s.	86	84⅞	85	+ ⅛
91	85¼	3	Mich. State Tel. 5s.	91	90½	91	+ 1⅝
92	86¼	29	Midvale Steel 5s.	92	90½	91	..
53¼	40	26	M. & St. L.1st & r.4s	53¼	52¼	53	..
50¼	40	2	M. & St.L.R. & ex.t.5s	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ 9¼
79⅝	71⅝	4	M. & St. L. con. 5s.	78½	78½	78½	+ 3⅝
90	80	1	M.St.P. & S.S.M.c.4s	90	90	90	+ 4
102	94½	5	M.St.P. & S.S.M.c.5s.	102	102	102	..
73	60¼	21	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s.	73	71½	72½	+ 1
46	40	10	M., K. & T.1st & r. 4s	46	45	46	+ 2
67¼	55¼	384	Mo Pacific gen. 4s.	67	65	65½	+ 1⅜
95	89⅝	12	Mo. Pacific 5s, '23.	95½	94⅝	95½	+ 2⅝
89⅝	70	12	Mo. Pacific 5s, '65.	89⅝	88⅝	89⅝	+ 1⅝
94	85¼	9	Mo. Pacific 5s, '26.	94	94	94	+ ⅝
92¼	85½	25	Montana Power 5s.	92¼	91	91	+ 2
101	95½	8	NASH., C.& St.L.5s.	100	100	100	+ 4½

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
97½	93	3	Nat. Tube 5s.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅞	— 2¼
70	60	4	New Or. Term. 4s.	70	70	70	+ 5
97	92	24	N. O., T. & M. 6s.	97	96¼	97	+ 2⅞
106	97	18	N. Y. Airbr. Co. 6s.	99	98⅞	98⅞	— ¾
103½	91½	314	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s.	103½	101½	101½	— 1⅛
87½	77	90	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s.	87½	87	87	— ⅛
82½	69	17	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s.	82½	82	82	+ 7
89⅝	74⅝	2	N.Y. Cent.deb.4s,'34.	89⅝	89¼	89¼	+ 1¼
75	69	10	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	75	75	75	+ 3
68	61	1	N. Y. C., L. S.c.3½s	68	68	68	+ 1½
87½	75½	36	N.Y.,C.& St.L.1st 4s	87½	85	87½	+ 5½
74½	61	4	N.Y.,C.& St.L.deb.4s	74	74	74	— ½
97¼	86	2	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P.5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	+ 7
59	50	5	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. 3½s, '54.	58	58	58	— 1
61½	52	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. 4s, '55.	59¾	59½	59¾	+ ¾
61	55	3	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 4s, '56.	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+ ⅝
95	82	21	N.Y.,N.H.& H.deb.6s	95	94¼	94¼	..
60	51	13	N.Y.,N.H.&H.cv.3½s.	58	57	58	+ 2⅝
73	63½	13	N.Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	73	72½	72½	+ 1½
54	46	5	N. Y. Rwys. ref. 4s.	51	49½	51	+ 1
24½	17	116	N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s.	21⅝	21	21	..
92	84	21	N. Y. Telephone 4½s.	92	91½	91⅝	— ¼
65½	45	11	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s.	65½	64	64	— ½
99½	90½	19	Niag. F. Pow. 1st 5s	97	95	96	— 5½
99½	98	1	Niag. F. Pow. ref.6s	99	99	99	— ½
88¼	79	1	Norf. & W. con. 4s.	88¼	88¼	88¼	+ 2⅝
85⅝	76	1	N.& W.,Poca.C.&C.4s	85⅝	83½	83½	+ 7½
68⅝	68⅝	4	Norf. & S. 1st ref.5s	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	+ 1⅝
89½	79⅝	58	Northern Pacific 4s.	89⅝	88	88⅝	— ¼
64¼	56⅝	20	Northern Pacific 3s.	64¼	62½	62½	— 1½
90	82½	10	Nor. Pac. ref. 4½s.	90	90	90	+ 6½
91½	83	6	Nor. States Pow. 5s.	91½	91½	91½	+ 2⅝
104	99⅞	2	ORE. S. L. 6s.	101	101	101	+ ⅞
90¼	80⅞	14	Ore. Sh. L. gtd. 4s.	90¼	89	89	+ 1½
80½	70	89	Ore.-Wash. 1st 4s.	80	79⅝	80	..
88	77	29	PAC. GAS & E. 5s.	88	86⅝	87⅝	+ 2
97⅝	87	8	Pac. T. & T. 5s.	96	95	96	+ 3⅝
92½	83	5	Penn. 4s, 1948	92⅝	92	92	+ 8
85⅝	85⅝	2	Penn. 4s, 1948, sta.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	..
96½	85⅞	152	Penn. gen. 4½s.	96⅛	93	93⅛	— 2
99⅝	92⅞	15	Penn. Con. 4½s.	99⅝	98	99⅝	+ 2¼
62	46	2	Peo. & Eastern 1st 4s	62	60	60	+ 1⅛
86	71½	7	Peo. Gas Chi. ref. 5s	86	85½	86	+ 8½
90	79	73	Pere Marq. 1st 5s.	90	89	89¾	— ⅜
73½	62½	6	Pere Marq. 1st 4s.	73½	72½	72½	+ 2
92	78	23	Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22.	92	90½	92	+ 1
101½	95⅝	57	Pierce Oil cv. 6s,'20.	100⅛	100	100	— ¼
90½	89	188	Pierce Oil cv. 6s'24.	89⅝	89	89	..
86	73½	7	Public Service 5s.	86	84⅝	84⅝	+ 4⅝
91½	80⅝	58	READING gen. 4s.	91½	90	90	— ¼
88	81	4	Read., J. C. col. 4s	88	88	88	+ 6
98½	92¼	4	Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40.	95	94	95	+ 1½
72½	63	2	Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s.	72½	72½	72½	+ 1½
73	62	11	R I., Ark. & L. 4½s	73	71½	72	+ 2⅞
83	67¼	1	Rutland con. 4½s.	83	83	83	+10
96¼	90½	11	ST. L., I.M. & S.g.5s	96¼	96	96	..
83	72½	13	St. L., I. M. & S. unif. and ref. 4s.	83	82	82	+ ⅝
77	66¼	14	St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s.	77	76⅝	76⅝	+ 2⅛
81	80	5	St. L. R. M. & P. 5s	81	81	81	+ 1
97½	91	5	St.L.&S. F.Ry.gen.5s	97	97	97	..
67¼	55½	119	St. L. & S. F. p.l4s	67¼	66	66½	..
82⅝	60	138	St L. & S. F. prior lien 5s, Ser. B.	82⅝	81	81½	+ ½
76	60	69	St. L. & S. F. adj.6s	76	75⅝	76	+ 1
55	44	89½	St. L. & S. F. inc.6s	55	52	52	— 2⅛
77	63⅞	13	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s.	77	74	74	+ 1
68¼	57	33	St. L. S. W. con. 4s.	68¼	67⅝	67⅝	+ ⅝
65	52	14	St.L.S.W. 1st Ter.5s.	65	64	64¼	— ⅝
55	50½	1	St. L. S. W. 2d 4s.	57	57	57	+ 3
77½	77½	1	St. P. & D. cons. 4s	77½	77½	77½	+ 9½
72	59	80	St.P., K.C. S.L. 4½s	72	71⅝	72	+ 1⅛
111	106	2	St.P., M.&M.cons.6s.	111	111	111	+ 3
108	104⅝	3	St. P.,M.& M.M.C.6s.	108	108	108	+ 3
100¼	99½	2	St. P. & S. C. 6s.	100	100	100	+ ½
66	52	67	Seab. A. L. ref. 4s.	66	64	65¼	+ 4⅛
61	46½	51	Seab. A. L. adj. 5s.	61	59⅝	59⅝	— ½
74	68¼	5	Seab. A. L. g.4s,sta.	74	74	74	+ 2
95⅝	81½	34	Sinclair Oil 7s.	95⅝	95¼	95¼	+ ⅛
99¼	80	39	Sinc. O, 7s, with w.	99¼	98⅛	99	+ ⅝
98½	90⅞	2	So. Car. & Ga.1st 5s.	98½	98½	98½	— ⅝
109½	81½	1164	So. Pac. conv. 5s.	108½	104	104⅝	— 2⅞
88	75⅛	463	So. Pac. conv. 4s.	88	85⅞	86	— 1⅛
82	70	10	So. Pac. col. 4s.	82	81½	82	+ 2
86¼	75⅝	104	So. Pac. ref. 4s.	86¼	85	85¼	— ⅝
81½	71¼	14	So. P., S. F. Ter.4s.	78	77	77	+ 3
100	86⅞	53	Southern Rwy. 5s.	99¼	97½	97⅞	— 1
73	59	193	South. Rwy. gen. 4s.	73	70	70½	— 2
91	90	1	Stand. G.& E. cv. 6s.	90	90	90	— 1
70	70	1	Syracuse Light 5s.	70	70	70	..
95½	88	1	TENN. COAL cv. 6s.	94¼	94¼	94¼	— ⅛
101⅛	96¼	71	Texas Co. deb. 6s.	100¼	99⅝	100¼	+ ½
40	30¼	10	Tex. & Okla. 1st 5s tax ex.	30½	30	30¼	— 9⅞
92½	79⅞	19	Texas & Pac. 1st 5s.	92½	90	90½	— 1½
59	52½	1	Third Ave. ref. 4s.	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	+ ⅛
38⅞	27¼	125	Third Ave. adj. 5s.	38⅞	36⅝	37⅞	+ ⅝
56½	45	1	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	56½	56½	56½	+ 4
104½	101⅝	89	UNION PACIFIC 6s.	104½	103⅝	103½	— ⅝
89¼	82¾	4	Union Pacific cv. 4s.	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ ⅛
91	84	56	Union Pac. 1st 4s.	91	89⅝	90	— ½
87½	75⅞	2	U. Pac. 1st & ref. 4s	87½	86⅝	86⅝	— 1⅛
68	45	16	U. S. R. & Imp. 5s.	68	67⅝	68	+ 1
101	100	15	U. S. Rubber 6s.	100	100	100	..
88¼	76	269	U. S. R.1st & ref. 5s	88¼	86⅝	87	— ¼
99⅝	93⅞	11	U. S. Smelt. cv. 6s.	99⅝	99½	99½	+ 1⅝
100¼	84	342	U. S. Steel 5s.	100	99	99	— 1
89½	80	1	Utah P. & L. 5s.	89½	89½	89½	+ 4¼
100	94½	12	VA.-CAR. CH. cv.6s.	100	100	100	..
96½	84¼	24	Virginian Ry. 1st 5s.	96½	95	95	— 1½
97⅝	90	25	WABASH 1st 5s.	97⅝	96¼	97¼	+ 1¼
89⅞	80	12	Wabash 2d 5s.	89⅞	89½	89½	+ 5
98	91½	12	Western Electric 5s.	97½	96¼	97	— ½
72	57½	79	Western Maryland 4s	72	69⅞	70⅝	— ⅝
90	79¼	16	Western Pacific 5s.	90	88	88	+ 2
92½	80	26	W. U. Tel. r. e. 4½s.	92½	90	92	+ 3⅛
82⅝	71½	2	West Shore 4s.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	+ 2⅝
80	70	1	West Shore 4s, reg.	80	80	80	+ 4⅛
100	90⅞	18	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s.	100	98¼	98¼	+ ⅛
83	69⅛	17	Wis. Cent. gen. 4s.	83	82	82	+ 1
			Total sales			$13,026,500	

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
102.50	97.20	3127	U. S. Liberty 3½s, 1931-1947	100.00	99.86	99.92	+ .02
98.60	93.00	104	U. S. Liberty cv. 4s, 1932-1947	97.50	96.40	96.40	—1.90
98.00	93.00	797	U. S. Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-1942	96.80	96.00	96.10	—1.70
99.00	93.80	336	U. S. Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-1947	98.90	98.40	98.58	— .02
98.60	93.10	5805	U. S. Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-1942	98.14	97.70	97.84	— .18
99.10	94.70	10163	U. S. Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928	98.40	97.76	97.90	— .08
98.10	96.00	6369	U. S. Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-1938	98.10	98.00	98.00	..
99⅝	94½	492	Am. For. Secur. 5s.	99⅝	99¼	99½	+ ⅛
97	88¼	5179¼	Anglo-French 5s.	97	96	96¼	+ ⅛
72	53½	2	Chinese Rwy. 5s.	72	71½	71½	+ 1⅛
102	84	149	City of Bordeaux 6s.	102	100½	101	..
102½	84	105	City of Lyons 6s.	102	101	101	— ⅛
103	84	152	City of Marseilles 6s.	103	101	101	— ½
99¼	81⅝	474	City of Paris 6s.	99¼	98⅝	98⅝	+ ⅛
99	88⅞	128	Dom. of C. 5s, '31.	99	98	98¼	+ 1
97½	90⅝	89	Dom. of C. 5s, '26.	97½	96⅝	96½	..
99	93¼	45	Dom. of C. 5s, '21.	99	98	98	+ 1⅝
104½	94	898	French Govt. 5½s.	104½	103½	103½	..
92⅝	83⅛	69	Jap. 4½s, 2d Series, German stamp.	90	87	89	+ 2⅝
92⅝	83½	11	Jap. 4½s. 2d Ser.	92½	92½	92½	+ 2½
99⅛	95⅝	172	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	99⅝	98½	98⅝	— ⅛
104¼	97½	1124	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	104½	101⅞	102	— 1
98¼	91⅝	482½	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	98½	97⅝	97⅞	— ⅛
			Total sales			$36,417,000	

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
85	76	2	3½s, May, 1954	85	85	85	+ 3
93	85	1	4s, 1958	93	93	93	+ 1⅝
93¼	85	5	4s, 1959	93¼	93	93	+ 1⅝
98½	87⅞	20½	4¼s, 1960	98½	98¼	98¼	+ 1⅝
98½	87½	1	4½s, 1964	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ 3
103⅝	93½	16	4½s, May, 1957	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ 2⅞
103	96⅝	16	4½s, Nov., 1957	103	102⅝	102⅝	+ 2
103¼	93	25	4½s, 1963	103¼	102	102	+ 1½
103⅝	93¼	49	4½s, 1965	103⅝	102	102	+ 1½
			Total sales			$135,500	
			Grand total			$49,579,000	

$20,000,000
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company
Three Year 6% Gold Notes

To be Dated December 1, 1918 — To Mature December 1, 1921

Total to be Authorized and presently Issued $20,000,000

Interest payable June 1 and December 1. Coupon notes in denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal only

Redeemable as a whole or in part, at the option of the Company, on any interest date on 30 days' notice, at 102% and interest for notes with two years or more to run; at 101½% and interest for notes with one year or more but less than two years to run; at 101% and interest for notes with less than one year to run

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee

From the letter of Mr. C. W. Toms, Vice-President of the Company, which is on file with us, we summarize as follows:

The Notes are to be direct obligations of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company. The proceeds of the issue will provide funds to reduce present current indebtedness.

The Company manufactures and sells all kinds of tobacco products excepting snuff and large cigars. Among its principal brands are Fatima and Piedmont cigarettes, Velvet and Duke's Mixture smoking tobacco.

In the Trust Agreement under which the Notes are to be issued the Company will make provision, among other things, that

As long as any of the Notes are outstanding the Company will not (a) mortgage or pledge any of its real or personal property, except United States Government obligations, or (b) sell any of its real estate, plants, brands, trade-marks, patents, or shares of stock of Pinkerton Tobacco Company, unless it pays over to the Trustee cash to an amount equal to the cash value received from any such sales, to be used to purchase Notes in the open market, or applied upon the redemption of Notes.

The Company will at all times maintain quick assets in a sum equal to at least twice the amount of its outstanding Notes and all other liabilities other than its bonds maturing in 1944 and 1951, notes secured by United States Government obligations and reserves (including tax accruals), all as defined in the Trust Agreement.

The six-year average balance of income, after deduction of bond interest, was equal to more than five and one-half times the annual interest requirement for the Notes, and the balance for 1917 was equal to more than six times such annual interest requirement.

CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT

Year Ended December 31	Net Income	Bond Interest	Balance
1912	$8,998,547	$1,829,361	$7,169,186
1913	8,279,966	1,820,235	6,459,731
1914	7,202,139	1,810,965	5,391,174
1915	8,602,912	1,802,636	6,800,276
1916	8,383,566	1,794,511	6,589,055
1917	9,150,183	1,786,463	7,363,720
Total—6 years	$50,617,313	$10,844,171	$39,773,142
Average	$8,436,219	$1,807,362	$6,628,857

The volume of business done by the Company has increased each year and the earnings have kept pace with the increase in volume. The value of gross sales for the first nine months of 1918 was $108,141,174.

Present quoted prices for the outstanding stocks indicate an equity of about $60,000,000 over and above the Notes.

We offer these Notes for subscription subject to allotment when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to approval of counsel, at

98 and interest to yield about 6¾%

It is expected that permanent Notes will be ready for delivery about December 2, 1918

Subscription books will be opened in New York at the offices of the undersigned, at 10 a. m., Monday, November 18, 1918, and may be closed at any time at the discretion of the undersigned without notice. The right is reserved to reject any subscription, in whole or in part, and to allot less than the amount applied for.

All legal details pertaining to this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell, of New York

The National City Company New York — **Guaranty Trust Company of New York**

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate

FINDING OF CAPITAL ISSUES COMMITTEE

"Passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the national interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth or security. Opinion No. A2688."

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

Free from Personal Taxation.

We offer Guaranteed First Mortgage Investments

On New York City Real Estate at 5½% in amounts of $100 and up, and also the following mortgages:

Amount of Loan	Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor	Stories	Material	Type	Rental	Value of Security
$1,800	5½%	2 & Cellar	Brick	Dwelling	$300	$3,250
3,250	5½%	2 & Cellar	Frame	Store & Apartment	762	6,000
4,000	5½%	5 & Bas't	Brick	Stores & Apartments	1,896	10,000
10,500	5½%	4 & Bas't	Brick	Apartment	1,944	17,500

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

When buying real estate consult us relative to Title Examination. Write for booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

New York Title and Mortgage Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS MORE THAN $3,000,000

135 Broadway, New York, 'Phone 6880 Cortlandt — 203 Montague St., Brooklyn, 'Phone 7100 Main

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Revised Booklet on Request.

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co. 15 BROAD ST. TEL. HANOVER 7474. MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities

Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St. New York

Banking Hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Safe Deposit Vaults 8 A. M. to Midnight.

Pac. G. & El. Com. & Pf.
Dayton Pow. & Lt. Pfd.
Utah Power 1st 5s

John Nickerson, Jr.

61 Broadway, New York. Telephone Rector 5413.

Prudden & Company

Toledo, Ohio

15 Cedar St., New York

Tel. Rector 4266

Municipal Bonds

A LEGAL INVESTMENT

Trustees, Administrators, Executors

5½% Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates. Write for Booklet "A"

First Mortgage Guarantee Co.

Bridge Plaza N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Investment Bonds

Hambleton & Company

ESTABLISHED 1865

43 Exchange Place, New York.

Write for

Straus Investors Magazine

Invaluable to Conservative Investors.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.

150 Broadway

F. M. Dyer & Co.

High-Grade Investment Securities

24 Broad Street, New York City

Telephone 3620 Rector.

Boston — New Haven

Current Market Review

Sent on Request

Toole, Henry & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.

Equitable Bldg., New York.

Mark A. Noble — Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

25 Broad St. — New York

Great American Insurance RIGHTS

Telephone 1111 Broad.

PICTORIAL RECORD.

Strong, handsome binder, with gilt lettering, to hold 52 issues of the Rotogravure Picture Section of Sunday's New York Times, sent on receipt of $1.75. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of the PRIOR LIEN FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, dated the 30th day of June, 1909, and of the Scrip representing fractional amounts of such bonds, issued by ECLIPSE TANNING COMPANY:

Please take notice that the property of the Eclipse Tanning Company having been sold for the sum of $100,000 on the foreclosure sale held on the 19th day of September, 1917, by virtue of a decree for sale issued out of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, in the suit entitled, "United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Complainant, and Eclipse Tanning Company, Defendant," and a Receiver having been appointed to collect the rents, issues and profits of Eclipse Tanning Company in said suit, and said Receiver having paid over to said United States Mortgage & Trust Company the sum of $95.24, the net proceeds of said foreclosure sale, viz., $96,241.15, and said sum of $95.24 are now ready for pro rata distribution among the holders of Prior Lien Gold Bonds and Scrip representing fractional amounts of said bonds of Eclipse Tanning Company, and said net proceeds and said sum of $95.24 will be paid to the holders of said Bonds and Scrip upon presentation thereof at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for indorsement thereon of the payments to which the holders thereof are respectively entitled.

Dated, November 1st, 1918.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

TO BANKS OR BANKERS

Sublease ground floor banking rooms and safe deposit vault; 4,000 boxes; 5th Av. and 42d St. section. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

UTAH FUEL COMPANY

Sinking Fund.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article 12 of the Mortgage of the Utah Fuel Company and Pleasant Valley Coal Company, dated March 1, 1901, that written proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, November 27, 1918, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 110% and accrued interest to that date, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of eighteen thousand four hundred sixty-six dollars and eighty cents ($18,466.80). The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. All proposals must designate the bonds offered by their serial numbers and should state the Post Office address of the party making the proposals, should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, and endorsed "Proposals for sale of Utah Fuel Company Bonds to Sinking Fund," and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

Persons desiring to make offers of bonds to Sinking Fund, whose responsibility is not known to the Trustee, should accompany their offer by a sufficient letter of introduction or guarantee of good faith by a bank, banker or others whose responsibility is established.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Dated, November 1, 1918.

United States Steamship

This company has just announced the signing of large contracts for ship construction with private concerns.

Analysis of market possibilities of company's shares is outlined in our

Weekly Review No. 327

Among other stocks treated are

Lima Locomotive **Oklahoma P. & R.**
Wright-Martin **Houston Oil**
Submarine Boat **Sinclair Gulf**

M. S. WOLFE & Co.
41 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
PHONE BROAD 25

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION.
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Air Reduction
Casein Co. of America
Cities Service Pfd.
Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
Fisk Rubber, All Issues
Marlin-Rockwell Stock & Notes
Penn Seaboard Steel
Stern Bros. Pfd.
U. S. Finishing, All Issues
Winchester Repeating Arms

Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
American Chicle Com. & Pfd.
American Meter Co.
Chase National Bank Stock
Del., Lack. & Western Coal
Equitable Trust Stock
Famous Players-Lasky
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Merchants Refrigerating Com.
Penna. Coal & Coke
Port Lobos Petroleum
Remington Typewriter Stocks
Singer Manufacturing
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
White Rock Water Com. & Pfd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Emerson-Brantingham
Lima Locomotive
Packard Motor Car
Port Lobos Petroleum

DUNHAM & Co.
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 1960-5 Hanover.

Casein Co. of America
D. L. & W. Coal
L. V. Coal Sales
Kirby Lumber

William C. Orton
Specialist Reorganization Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 7160-1-2 Broad

The Latest Issue of our
"MARKET SUGGESTIONS"
discusses the following:
CRUCIBLE STEEL
BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE
BETHLEHEM STEEL
Write for bulletin No. 125.

S. S. RUSKAY & CO.
Established 1877
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
20 Broad St., N.Y. Tel. Rector 2471-2-3-4

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Columbia Graphophone
Eastern Steel
Central Aguirre Sugar

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Grant Motors Pfd.
Central States El. Pfd.
Elec. Bond & Share Pfd.
Columbia Graphophone 6s, 1930
Atlantic Fruit
Atlantic Holding

Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3317-8. 25 Broad St.

We Will Sell and Buy
LIBERTY BONDS
FOR CASH
At Prevailing market prices.

FRIEDMAN & CO.
67 Exchange Pl., N. Y. Phone Rector 834

LIBERTY BONDS
BOUGHT FOR CASH
All Issues and Denominations
Bought at Stock Exchange Prices.

DIDRICHSEN & CO.,
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 84 Pine St., N. Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½ PER CENT. on Savings

This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed

Franklin Society

FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Ask for Pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin."—Mailed Free.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual: A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Nov. 16, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	75
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	70	73
Anac. & Pot. River, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	70	75
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	82	87
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	90
Au.-Aiken R. & E. '35	5	June & Dec.	60	66
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	79	85
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	97½
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	..	89
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Buf. & Sus. 1. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	96
Buf & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	86	89½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	79	86
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	97	97½
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	96½	97½
Charleston City Ry., '28	5	....	94	95
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	90
Cit. Serv. deb., Ser. B	7	Jan. & July	116	121
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	94
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	84	87
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Conn. Pr. 1st & Con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	89
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	87½	90
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	87½	90
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '54	4½	Jan. & July	84	89
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	98	102
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	85	87
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	87	..
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	94	100
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	85	93
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	88
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	82	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	85	..
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	82	90
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	90	95
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	77	83
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	80	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	50	65
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	96	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	91	95
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	91	95
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	60	65
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	83	85
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	84½	86
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	100
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	87	92
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	70	75
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	75	80
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '58	5	Jan. & July	92	98
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	62	70
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July	85	93½
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	91	95
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	61	65
N.Y. & Hob. Ferry, '46	5	June & Dec.	80	..
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	70	73
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	92¾	94½
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	..	99
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	75	80
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	75	85
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	94	98
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	89	91
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	75	..
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	94	96
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	89	92½
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	90	96
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	76	..
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	95½	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	94½	..
Riverside T., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	83
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	65
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	84	86
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	82	90
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	87	90
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	86
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	84	87
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	77	85
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	70	..
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	73	76
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	85	90
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	87	91
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	86
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	69	73
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	81	85
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	88	92
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	78½	79½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	59	60
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	90	94
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	95	..
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	71	71½
W. States G. & E., '27	6	June & Dec.	88	91
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	80	90

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	95	100
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	60	65
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	88	93
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '84	6	May & Nov.	97	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 16, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	....	14	16
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 18	67	70
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Oct 1, 18	100	105
Do pf. ($50)	75c	Q	Nov 1, 18	42	44
Am. Light & Trac.	†5	Q	Nov 1, 18	239	240
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	98	100
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Sep 1, 18	60	61
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 18	75	78

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 16, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	Jul 1, 14	..	25
Do. pf.	a1½	Q	Jul 1, 18	38	43
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	....	7	9
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 18	69	70
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	14	17
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Jun 1, 18	70	80
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Sep 30, 18	99½	101½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 18	80	85
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 18	85	85½
Car. Power & Light	½	Q	Aug 1, 18	30	33
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 18	87	90
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Sep 1, 18	..	45
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	....	40	45
Cities Service	*½	M	Nov 1, 18	294	297
Do. pf.	½	M	Nov 1, 18	81½	82
Colorado Power	½	Q	Oct 15, 18	26	28
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 18	92	96
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 18	72	76
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	..	Nov 1, 17	26	29
Do. pf.	a1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	52	53
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Sep 3, 18	73	77
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 15, 18	60	62
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jul 1, 18	50	53
Do. pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 18	73	76
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	91	92
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15, 18	73	78
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 18	110	120
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	9	10
Do. pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	40	43
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 14, 18	62	67
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 1, 18	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	15	25
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 18	85	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.	3	S	J. & J.	38	43
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 18	58	65
Newark Con. Gas	2½	Q	J. & J.	80	83
Niagara Falls Power	¶5	Q	Oct 1, 18	180	185
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	11	15
Do. pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 18	50	55
No. States Power	1¾	..	Jan 20, 18	64	65
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 21, 18	86	89
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Sep 3, 18	63	68
Do. pf.	3	S	Sep 3, 18	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	..	Oct 15, 17	41	42
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Nov 15, 18	84	85
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jul 10, 18	80	90
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 18	85	95
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	18½	20
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15, 18	57½	59½
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 18	79	82
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 18	95	97
So Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 18	95	105
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	9	11
Do. pf.	1½	..	Oct 1, 18	32	33
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Nov 15, 18	98	101
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	3¼	4
Do. pf.	..	..	....	17	19
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 18	82	85
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Oct 1, 18	40	42
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 18	71	73
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Oct 15, 18	22¾	23½
United Utilities	..	..	....	15	25
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 18	85	95
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Nov 1, 18	54	55
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1½	Q	Sep 1, 18	50½	51
Do. pf.	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 18	69¾	70
Western Power	..	..	....	14	15
Do. pf.	1	Q	Oct 15, 18	60	62
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	Aug 15, 18	20	30
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 18	85	91
Wisconsin Edison	$1½	..	Dec 30, 17	31	35

*¾ payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2¼% payable in com. stock. ¶Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 16, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jul 1, 18	495	505
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	a7	S	Nov 1, 18	215	225
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 9, 18	170	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jul 1, 18	175	..
Batt'y Pk N.	400,000	†6	S	Jul 1, 18	190	200
Bowery	250,000	†6	Q	Nov 1, 18	400	410
B'w'y Cent'l	100,000	..	..	....	135	145
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jul 1, 18	160	170
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	....	125	130
Bryant Park	200,000	3	S	Jul 1, 18	145	155
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jul 1, 18	19	23
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 18	375	400
Ch.P. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 18	235	245
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	115	125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 1, 18	390	400
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 18	215	225
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	Q	Nov 1, 18	425	440
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 18	215	230
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 18	400	..
Columbia	1,000,000	4	..	Jul 1, 18	155	165
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jul 1, 18	390	..
Commonw'th	400,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	195	..
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 18	192	196
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	Aug 1, 18	100	105
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 18	320	330
E.R Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	20	25
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13, 17	110	130
Fifth Av.	200,000	12½	Q	Oct 1, 18	1800	2200
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 18	215	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶5	Q	Oct 1, 18	900	..
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 18	170	180
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 18	200	212
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Sep 30, 18	330	340
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	a8	Q	Oct 1, 18	675	700
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jul 6, 18	235	245
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jul 1, 18	500	520
Irving Nat.	4,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 18	††270	280
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Oct 1, 18	395	410
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 18	250	300
Manh'n ($50)	2,500,000	†$2½	Q	Oct 1, 18	160	..
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Oct 15, 18	302	312
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	Jul 1, 18	120	130
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 18	165	175
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 18	380	400
N. Netherl'd	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 18	200	210
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	10	S	Jul 1, 18	420	..
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10	..	Jan 2, 17	135	140
N.Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 15, 18	200	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	$1	Q	Nov 1, 18	135	..
Public	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 18	200	215
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 18	510	520
People's ($25)	200,000	$1.25	S	Jul 1, 18	130	140
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 18	450	470
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 18	400	425
Sherman Nat	500,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 18	125	130
State	2,000,000	3	S	Jul 1, 18	100	110
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 18	115	130
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 29, 18	150	160
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	S	Oct 1, 18	275	..
Westch'r Av.	100,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 18	160	175
Yorkville	200,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 18	300	310

*And 55% special. †Incl. 4% extra. ‡Incl. 50c extra. ††Includes one-third share Irving Trust Co. stock. ¶And 5% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra. c—Incl. 1% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 16, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	11,250,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 18	400	..
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 18	490	510
Cent.-Union	12,500,000	5½	Q	Oct 1, 18	395	..
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Sep 30, 18	305	325
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	90	98
Empire	1,500,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 18	300	310
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 18	360	370
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Nov 1, 18	365	380
Fidelity	1,000,000	2	Q	Sep 30, 18	200	215
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 18	225	230
Fulton	500,000	7	S	Jul 1, 18	240	255
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 18	372	380
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 18	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 18	135	143
Irving Trust.	1,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 18	‡	..
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Nov 1, 18	630	650
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 18	90	100
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Nov 1, 18	100	110
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 18	160	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 18	315	..
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 18	590	600
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 10, 18	..	875
People's Tr.	1,000,000	4	Q	Sep 30, 18	280	..
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	65	75
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 18	255	..
Transatlantic	700,000	3	..	Jan 2, 18	160	175
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jul 2, 18	890	910
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 18	395	405

*Incl. 2% extra. †Incl. 1% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	Jul 15, 18	200	215
Am. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$1	Q	Sep 30, 18	60	64
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15, 18	195	205
City of N. Y.	583,000	2	..	Jul 1, 18	105	..
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	$2	Q	Jul 10, 18	53	57
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	12	S	Jul 10, 18	350	360
Globe & Rut.	700,000	¶10	Q	Oct 31, 18	850	..
Great Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	††275	290
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 18	80	86
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	435	450
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 18	90	100
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep 30, 18	85	87
Nat. Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	145	155
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 18	199	204
N.Y.T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 18	60	..
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	170	175
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	A. & O.	39	40
Pacific ($25)	400,000	5	S	Jul 17, 18	35	45
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 17	65	70
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	..	55
Westc'r ($10)	1,000,000	‡50c	Q	Nov 1, 18	32½	34

*And 1% extra. †Including 5% extra. ‡And 10c extra. ¶And 5% extra. ††Ex rights.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	Jul 1, 18	21½	..
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 18	100	125
B'FnC.R. ($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Oct 15, 18	12¾	13¾
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 18	85	100
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 15, 18	191	210
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	Nov 1, 18	185	210
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 18	90	120
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 10, 18	82	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 16, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Nov 15, 18	205	210
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20, 16	47	49
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 18	66	70
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Oct 15, 18	36	39
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Sep 10, 18	164	168
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	87¼	88
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Oct 3, 18	109½	111½
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Aug 15, 18	96	99
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Sep 14, 18	93	96
By Products Coke	1½	Q	Nov 15, 18	115	125
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 18	..	80
Celluloid	2	Q	Sep 30, 18	135	145
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	Q	Oct 1, 18	161	163
Central Coal & Coke	1½	Q	Oct 15, 18	60	63
Certainteed Products	$4	..	Jan 28, 18	37¾	38¼
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 18	85	86
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 18	79¾	80½
Chi. Ry. Equipment	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 18	101	103
Childs	½	Q	Sep 10, 18	42	44
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 10, 18	91	95
Columbia Graphophone	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 18	88	93
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 18	85	90
Crocker-Wheeler	2	Q	Oct 15, 18	94	98
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 18	97	102
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	$1¼	Q	Oct 15, 18	170	173
Eastman Kodak	a2½	Q	Oct 1, 18	470	500
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Nov 1, 18	89	95
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Jun 17, 18	92	96
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	92	95
Gillette Safety Razor	$2	Q	Aug 31, 18	100½	101
Great Western pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 2, 18	107	110
Guantanamo Sugar	$1¼	Q	Sep 30, 18	49	53
Hercules Powder	‡4	Q	Sep 25, 18	210	215
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 18	106½	108
Ingersoll-Rand pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 18	97	102
Int. Silver	..	..	....	30	45
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 18	78	83
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Aug 31, 18	64¼	66
Manati Sugar	2½	Q	Sep 3, 18	90	97
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 18	88	95
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	....	8	15
Do pf.	..	..	....	70	80
Merg. Linotype	2½	Q	Sep 30, 18	146	149
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Nov 1, 18	135	137
Nat. Candy	2½	S	Sep 11, 18	57¼	58
Do 1st pf.	3½	S	Sep 11, 18	101	103
Do 2d pf.	3½	S	Sep 11, 18	89	93
Nat. Sugar Refining	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 18	97	99
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Nov 9, 18	228	233
New Niquero Sugar	3½	S	Jun 1, 18	170	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Sep 20, 18	117	118
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 20, 18	98	104
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 18	50	53
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15, 18	78	83
Procter & Gamble	1½	Q	Nov 15, 18	632	..
Remington Typewriter	..	..	....	35	36
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	110	114
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	104	106
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Sep 30, 18	122	130
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 30, 18	88	..
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 18	55	57
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	....	20	23
Do pf.	3½	S	Aug 1, 18	52	56
Shredded Wheat	2	Q	Oct 1, 18	108	112
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 18	..	90
Singer Mfg.	2½	..	Jun 30, 18	195	200
Texas & Pacific Coal	b1½	Q	Sep 30, 18	900	910
Yale & Towne Mfg.	2½	Q	Oct 1, 18	200	210

*And 8½% extra. †Incl. 2% extra. ¶And $10 extra. a—And 2½% extra. b—And 5% extra, payable Oct. 30. d—Incl. 3% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	Holiday.			
Tuesday	54,570	71,521	168,825	$555,100
Wednesday	29,720	68,140	164,000	729,000
Thursday	42,550	51,616	122,025	615,000
Friday	28,935	47,835	86,850	500,000
Saturday	31,910	64,895	63,080	806,500
Total	187,685	303,507	603,780	$3,265,600

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7	6¾	7,500	*Aetna Explosives	7	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
28¼	14¼	500	Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	23½	23¼	23¼	+ 1¼
28¾	14¾	10,100	Br.-Am. Tob., c.	23¾	22	22¾	− ⅝
53½	18¾	8,500	*Burns Bros. Ice	50	45	47	− 3½
3¼	1⅝	1,000	*Car Light & Pow.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
12	10⅛	1,250	*Columb. Wallin.	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	− ⅝
4⅛	1	4,800	Emerson Phon.	3	2⅝	2⅝	− ⅛
39⅝	31⅝	275	*Freeport Tex. Su.	34¼	33	34¼	+ 2½
37½	28¾	1,000	*Gen. Asphalt	37	34¼	35	− 1½
3⅛	3	800	Grant Motor	3⅛	3	3⅛	..
5⅝	2½	12,000	Hupp Motor Car	5⅝	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
15¼	8	1,075	Inter. Rubber	13⅜	12¼	13⅛	+ ¼
20⅛	12¾	13,900	Keystone T. & R.	20	17⅛	19¾	+ 2¾
50⅛	33	1,080	*Lima Loco., new	47	45	45	− 1
5¼	2⅞	24,500	Marconi of Am.	5¼	4⅜	4⅝	− ¼
4⅝	2	1,500	Nor. A. P. & P.	3	2⅞	3	..
33⅛	24	480	*Penn. Coal & C.	28	24	24	− 7⅛
15⅞	7	200	*Poulsen Wireless	7	7	7	− ½
18⅝	10¼	1,480	*Relc Equip. Corp.	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	+ ⅝
2⅝	⅛	22,000	*Smith Motor Tr.	⅜	⅛	¼	..
6⅝	5	120	*Steel Alloys Corp.	6⅝	6¼	6¼	− ¼
20¼	11	8,000	Submarine Boat	14	11⅛	14	+ 2
35⅛	19⅞	11,200	*United Motors	35⅛	33⅛	34⅛	− ¼
7⅛	4⅛	17,000	U. S. Steam. Co.	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛	+ ⅛
47	46	200	U. S. Steam. Co. pf.	47	46	47	..
4	2⅜	23,600	Wayne Coal	4	3⅝	4	..
11⅞	4⅛	19,800	*Wright-Mar. Air.	5⅝	4⅛	5⅝	+ 1¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18⅛	11¼	6,900	Anglo-Amer. Oil	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	..
1080	857	1	Atlantic Ref.	1020	1020	1020	−10
40	36	10	Crescent Oil	37	37	37	− 3
145	92	65	Galena-Signal Oil	110	108	108	− 2
192	138	70	Ill. Pipe Line	175	167	168	− 2
113	107	15	North. Pipe Line	110	110	110	+ 8
365	290	460	Ohio Oil	336	325	326	− 1
49	26	1,975	Penn. Mex. Oil	46	42	45	+ 1½
296	249	145	Prairie Pipe Line	295	288	290	+15
277	210	285	Stand. Oil of Cal.	249	235	238	− 7
635	490	445	Stand. Oil of N. J.	635	610	620	+10
302	214	1,375	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	302	295	300	+ 7
420	317	101	Vacuum Oil	395	386	390	− 6

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
1⅛	[illegible]	4,700	*Barnett O. & G.	[illegible]	¼	[illegible]	..
33	15	1,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	21	21	21	− ½
8⅝	5⅝	9,200	*Cosden Oil	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	− ⅛
1⅞	1	50	*Crystal Oil & R.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
7⅛	5⅛	3,200	*Elk Basin Pet.	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅛
16	3	63,200	*Esmeralda Oil Co.	7	4	7	+ 3
4	1½	5,100	*Federal Oil	2⅝	2¼	2¼	− ⅛
5	2⅝	12,700	*Glenrock Oil	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	..
86⅛	39⅛	500	*Houston Oil	78½	75	75	− 4
[illegible]	¼	2,500	Imperial Con. Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ ⅛
15⅛	12⅝	4,500	*Inter. Pet.	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ⅝
5⅛	1⅝	19,500	*Island O. & T.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
29⅛	17⅛	2,500	*Merritt Oil Corp.	25	23½	23½	− ½
2⅛	⅝	14,500	Met. Pet.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
135	85	6,500	*Midwest Oil	109	105	108	+10
2⅛	1	500	*Midwest Oil pf.	2⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
139	96	4,800	*Midwest Ref.	137½	133	136	− 2
89	42	16,000	*Northwest Oil	56	52	56	+ 4
10⅛	6¼	35,000	Okla. P. & R.	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅝
11½	1⅝	800	Okmulgee P. & R.	2⅛	2	2	− ⅛
40	18	18,000	Omar Oil & Gas	22	18	20	− 1
82	56	400	*Royal Dutch, new	76	72	73	− 3
¼	⅛	2,700	*Royal Oil	¼	⅛	¼	+ [illegible]
10⅝	6	2,700	*Sapulpa O. & R.	8	7⅝	7⅝	− [illegible]
½	⅛	3,500	*Security P. & Ref.	⅜	⅛	¼	− ¼
1⅝	⅝	9,600	Sequoyah O. & R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]
24	15	3,700	*Sincl. Gulf Corp.	24	22	22½	− 1
3⅞	1½	400	*South. Oil Trans.	3⅞	3	3	..
2⅜	1⅝	18,100	*Stanton Oil	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅝
17⅛	12½	3,500	*Texas Co. rights	17⅛	15⅛	16	− 1
1⅝	[illegible]	21,400	*Texana O. & R.	½	[illegible]	⅜	+ [illegible]
8⅝	5⅝	1,000	*Ventura Con. Oil	8⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
6⅝	1⅝	2,300	*Victoria O., new	2½	2⅛	2½	..

MINING STOCKS

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
74	37	10,300	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	†44	41	42	+ 1
87	50	2,100	*American Mines	†87	86	87	+ ½
13	3	10,700	*Atlanta	†5	4	4½	+ ½
1¼	⅝	23,500	Big Ledge Cop.	1¼	1	1¼	..
63	41	52,000	Boston Montana	†51	46	48	..
1⅝	½	1,600	Butte-N. Y.	⅝	½	⅝	..
56	35	623,800	*Caledonia Min.	†43	35	40	− 3
1½	[illegible]	21,900	*Calumet & Jer.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]
2¼	1⅛	6,100	Canada Copper	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	− [illegible]
48	37	16,100	*Candelaria Silver	†48	46	48	+ 1
19	3	7,000	Cashboy	†7½	6¼	7	+ 1
1⅞	⅝	3,300	*Cerbat S.M. & M.	1⅜	1	1	− ⅝
2⅛	1⅛	18,600	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	2⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
7⅝	4⅝	9,200	Con. Cop. Min.	6	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅝
6	4⅛	27,100	Cresson Gold	6	5⅛	5⅝	− ½
2¼	½	5,900	*Denbigh Mine	1⅛	⅝	[illegible]	..
1⅛	[illegible]	2,100	Dundee Ariz. Cop.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ [illegible]
1.25	.55	1,000	El Salvador Silver	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
2⅛	⅝	5,185	*Eur. Croesus M.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	..
2⅝	1⅝	1,900	First Nat. Copper	2⅝	2	2⅛	..
43	30	3,500	*Fortuna Cons.	†40	35	40	..
[illegible]	.17	5,100	Goldfield Cons.	†22	19	20	− 1
5	1½	2,000	*Gold. Merger	2½	2½	2½	+ ¼
10	2½	3,000	*Great Bend	†5	5	5	+ 2½
86	33	3,000	†Hattie Gold M.	†60	60	60	+ 1
86	33	3,000	†Hattie Gold M.	†60	60	60	+ 1
6⅛	2⅝	740	Hecla Mining	6⅛	6	6⅛	− [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	Iron Blossom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
90	46	6,600	*Jim Butler	†49	47	47	..
24	8	5,600	Jumbo Ext.	†10¼	9½	10¼	+ 1
9	1½	1,000	Kewanas	†4½	4½	4½	+ ½
[illegible]	¼	800	La Rose Consol.	⅝	[illegible]	⅝	+ [illegible]
60	37	17,100	McKinley-Darragh	†50	45	47	+ 1
½	¼	1,000	*Magma Chief	†25	25	25	..
42	25	2,300	Magma Copper	35½	32¾	33¼	− ⅝
8⅛	2½	3,000	Marsh Mining	†3	2½	3	..
6⅝	2⅝	1,900	Mason Valley	4	3⅝	3⅝	..
56	25	9,200	*Mother Lode	†43	40	43	+ 9
9½	8	300	Nipissing	8⅝	8½	8½	+ ¼
1⅛	31	29,500	Nixon Nevada	†43	35	35	− 2
[illegible]	⅝	5,800	*Ohio C., new, w.i.	[illegible]	[illegible]	⅝	+ ⅛
6	1⅝	18,000	*Onondaga Mines	[illegible]	4	4⅝	+ ½
4⅞	3½	2,400	*Ray Hercules	[illegible]	3⅞	4	..
54	27	18,000	Rochester Mines	[illegible]	33	35	+ 1
18	7	3,000	San Toy	[illegible]	9	9½	+ 1
15⅛	7⅛	1,450	Seneca Copper	14½	13¼	14	− ¼
75	65	2,000	Silver Canon Min.	†73	73	73	− 1
⅝	[illegible]	10,000	Silver Kg. of Ariz.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− [illegible]
1	.71	2,100	*Silver Fissure Sil.	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
½	[illegible]	6,700	Stand. Sil. Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
¼	.10	24,500	Stewart	†16	13	16	+ 4
14	7	16,800	*Success Mining	11	8	8	− 2
3⅝	1⅝	200	*Tonopah Belmont	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ [illegible]
1⅝	1	5,450	Tonopah Exten.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	− [illegible]
4	2⅛	225	*Tonopah Mining	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ [illegible]
½	⅛	200	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛	− [illegible]
5⅛	3	6,650	United Eastern	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	− [illegible]
28	6	5,000	*U. S. Z. & L.	†7	6	7	..
52	4	26,600	*Ward M. & M.	†39	31	38	− 1
82	73	4,500	Wash. Gold Q.	†82	80	81	+ 2
1⅝	[illegible]	10,000	West End Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	− [illegible]
22	11	*1,500	*West. Utah Ext.	†17	16	16	..
21	8½	27,000	White Caps Min.	†21	15	16½	+ 1½
1½	1½	3,000	White Caps Ext.	1½	1½	1½	− 3½

BONDS

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
100	98¾	$1,000	*Am. T. & T. 1-yr. 6s, w. i.	100	100	100	..
101	99¼	116,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '19	100⅝	100½	100½	− ⅛
101¼	100⅛	73,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '20	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝	− ⅝
101¼	99⅛	150,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '21	101½	101	101	− ⅛
103	99½	170,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '22	102	101⅛	101⅛	− ⅝
103⅛	99⅛	112,000	*Am. Tob. 7s, '23	102⅞	101⅞	101⅞	− ⅝
101⅛	98	5,000	*Armour 6s, 1919	101½	101⅛	101⅛	+ 1⅛
101	96	50,000	*Armour 6s, 1920	101	100	101	+ 1
101	99⅝	20,000	*Beth. S. 7%, '19, w. i.	100¼	100¼	100¼	− ¼
100⅛	98¼	3,000	*Beth. S. 7%, '20, w. i.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	− ⅛
100	98¼	30,000	*Beth. S. 7%, '21, w. i.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	− ⅛
100⅝	96⅝	2,000	*Beth. S. 7%, '22, w. i.	100¼	100¼	100¼	− ⅛
100½	96	31,000	*Beth. S. 7%, '23, w. i.	100⅛	100	100	..
98⅝	94	1,000,000	*Canadian Gov. 5s	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	− ¼
98⅝	97¼	1,000	*Canadian Pac. 6s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	..
101⅛	97⅛	22,000	*Cud. 7s, '23, w. i.	101½	100⅛	101⅛	+ 1
106⅛	101⅛	20,000	*Fed. Farm L. 5s	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝	− ½
100⅞	97⅝	2,000	*Gen. El. 6%, 2-y. n.	100	100	100	..
101	99⅝	5,000	*Gen. El. 6%, 1920	100⅛	100	100⅛	..
99⅛	97⅝	925,000	*Int. R. T. 7s, w. i.	99⅛	98½	98⅝	+ ⅛
100⅝	100⅛	100,000	*K. C. T. 6s, 1923	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛	..
73	33	182,500	*Rus. Gov. 5½s	73	69	69	+ 1
78	35	128,000	*Rus. Gov. 6½s	76	71	71	− 3½
101½	99¼	118,000	*U. S. Rubber 7s	101⅛	100⅛	100⅛	− ⅛

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LINCOLN TRUST CO., NEW YORK CITY,

at the close of business on the first day of November, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$1,327,047.59
Private securities		1,106,984.17
Real estate owned		40,466.57
Mortgages owned		827,737.28
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		21,700.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		12,027,703.08
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,952,508.68
Overdrafts		15,440.97
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$512,609.05	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	489,637.19	
		1,002,246.24
Specie		30,504.25
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		367,342.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$544,252.17	
Other cash items	74,438.42	
		618,690.59
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		1,549,171.81
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$80,343.78	
Advanced to trusts	2,520.34	
Building	70,500.00	
72d St. leasehold improvement	16,500.00	
		169,864.12
Total		$23,057,407.35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus—		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	114,328.51	
		614,328.51
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$370,686.46	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	1,231,645.49	
Deposits by the State of New York	130,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,512.15	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	4,708,520.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	12,074,563.79	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	781,259.68	
Demand certificates of deposit	51,890.78	
Other certificates of deposit	16,417.60	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	114,063.56	
Certified checks	85,913.63	
Unpaid dividends	9,928.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	53,195.47	
Total deposits		19,629,601.61
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit, or otherwise		1,300,000.00
Rediscounts		341,224.07
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$48,233.99	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	80,386.06	
Estimated unearned discounts	26,261.41	
Subscriptions to Liberty Loan	17,3[illegible]6.70	
		172,253.16
Total		$23,057,407.35

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF EUROPE,

New York City,
at the close of business on the 1st day of November, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$768,480.25
Private securities		1,306,791.37
Real estate owned		10,285.75
Mortgages owned		358,200.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		23,186.74
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		182,819.55
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		361,772.54
Overdrafts		1.81
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		206,268.29
Specie		126,842.09
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		253,400.00
War Savings Stamps on hand		1,788.00
Coupon book stamps		880.00
Other cash items		45.54
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$2,632.93	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	25,352.19	
		27,985.12
Total		$3,628,547.05

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$75,000.00	
Undivided profits	25,679.00	
		100,679.00
Deposits, Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	$2.08	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	15,463.28	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	556,851.52	
Demand certificates of deposit	642.68	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	2,729,695.74	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,015.36	
Certified checks	12,255.57	
Fourth Liberty Loan payments	29,662.79	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	4,433.86	
		3,350,022.68
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserve for taxes, expenses, &c.	$1,845.87	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	22,500.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	3,500.00	
		27,845.87
Total		$3,628,547.05

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 1st day of November, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$568,912.86
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		15,524.51
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item		14,549.24
Specie		76.34
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,525.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$......	
Other cash items	......	
		693.21
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$4,405.89	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	6,175.97	
Accounts receivable	24,623.57	
		35,205.43
Total		$636,486.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$10,000.00	
Undivided profits	102,241.35	
		112,241.35
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit, or otherwise		15,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accounts payable		9,245.24
Total		$636,486.59

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO ALL HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Six Per Cent. Marine Equipment Gold Bonds of the Munson Steamship Line, dated January 1, 1915, and secured by indenture of that date, executed by said Company and by the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, as trustees:

Notice is hereby given to all holders of the outstanding bonds of this Company of the above mentioned issue that said entire issue has been called for redemption at 105 and interest on January 1, 1919. All holders will therefore present their bonds at the office of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, in the City of Baltimore, Md., with all coupons attached, for redemption on said date. (No premium, however, will be paid on the bonds regularly maturing on that date.) F. C. MUNSON, President.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED

Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 6th day of December, 1918, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $41,608.27. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee. By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

The Colorado Power Company

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock, payable December 16, 1918, to stockholders of record November 30, 1918.
A. E. WIDLI, Secretary.
New York, November 18, 1918.

The Colorado Power Company.

An extra dividend of one-half of one per cent. (½ of 1%) on the Common Stock has been declared, payable December 20, 1918, to stockholders of record November 30, 1918, in Liberty Bonds owned by the Company.
A. E. WIDLI, Secretary.
New York, November 18, 1918.

DAVIS-DALY COPPER CO.

Dividend No. 2.

Boston, Mass., November 13, 1918.
At a meeting of the Directors of the Davis-Daly Copper Company held this day, a dividend was declared of twenty-five cents per share, payable December 30, 1918, to stockholders of record of December 10, 1918.
C. G. SCHIRMER, Treasurer.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PAPER PRODUCTS CORPORATION OF AMERICA, bankrupt. To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Take notice, that an offer has been made by Simon Bergman, to purchase all of the assets of PAPER PRODUCTS CORPORATION OF AMERICA, the above named bankrupt, of every nature and description, with the exception of cash in the hands of the Receiver, and outstanding accounts due said bankrupt, for the sum of $1,500.00. A hearing will be had upon said offer before Honorable John C. Knox, at a Stated Term of this Court, to be held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of November, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said bid will be placed before the Court for its determination, and for such other relief as may seem just and proper in the premises.
THOMAS H. BASKERVILLE, Receiver.
WEIL & PURVIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 291 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

HONEST FINDERS.

An honest person may find the ring or bracelet lost in the street. Telephone The New York Times. 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Correspondence Solicited

with a well known active Bond House or Banking House which would be interested in acquiring the services of a Selling Organization which has and is proving its efficiency in the distribution of investment bonds in Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania.
X 319 Times Annex.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Condensed Statement as of November 1, 1918

ASSETS

CASH on hand, in Federal Reserve Bank and due from Banks and Bankers	$42,161,797.03	
UNITED STATES TREASURY CERTIFICATES	9,283,500.00	$51,445,297.03
UNITED STATES BONDS	$27,511,970.07	
Loans and Discounts	147,953,037.81	
Bonds and Other Securities	34,438,497.17	
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	825,000.00	210,728,505.05
Real Estate		5,089,360.57
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances		9,414,214.43
Other Assets		1,519,379.52
TOTAL		$278,196,756.60

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$30,546,696.00
DEPOSITS	235,815,186.60
Reserve for Taxes and Interest Accrued	1,999,105.10
Unearned Discount	421,554.47
Acceptances	9,414,214.43
TOTAL	$278,196,756.60

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.
Cleveland, Ohio, October 25, 1918.

To the Stockholders:

Inasmuch as the President of the United States has by proclamation dated December 26, 1917, taken over the possession, use, control and operation of the transportation systems and appurtenances thereof, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, effective December 28, 1917, and has been authorized to agree with the carriers as to compensation for the property so taken over and other pertinent matters, by act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners, and for other purposes," approved March 21, 1918:

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company that a special meeting of said stockholders has been called and will be held at the office of the Company, seventh floor Marshall Building, Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 26th day of November, 1918, at nine o'clock a. m., to consider the expediency of ratifying a certain agreement with the Director General of Railroads relating to operation, compensation and other matters connected with or growing out of the taking over by the President of the Company's railroad and system of transportation, and any other business that properly may come before the meeting, and in the event of the approval of such agreement, to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to execute or cause to be executed with the President of the United States or the Director General of Railroads, or such other person as the President may direct, and to deliver the said contract relating to the compensation to be paid for the possession, use and control of the railroad and system of transportation and appurtenances thereof of this Company and relating to the operation, maintenance and return thereof, and to any other matter connected with or growing out of the taking over by the President of said properties, and to alter, amend or add to such contract, to collect the aggregate compensation to be paid under such contract, and in case the said Board of Directors shall have entered into such contract, to ratify and confirm their action so doing, and to authorize the Board of Directors to take such other and further action as it may deem necessary to secure adequate compensation, proper maintenance and a timely return of the property so taken over.
W. D. TURNER, Secretary.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
Partnership of MEYER GOLDSTEIN and SIEGFRIED HEYMAN, formerly doing business as the TWENTIETH CENTURY CLOAK CO., at 131 West 24th Street, New York City, is dissolved and that Meyer Goldstein will continue business under the above name.
Dated, New York, November 9th, 1918.
MEYER GOLDSTEIN,
SIEGFRIED HEYMAN.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT AT AN ADjourned special meeting of the "Ladies' Aid Society to the German Hospital and Dispensary in the City of New York," held at Krackowitzer Hall, New York City, on the 15th day of November, 1918, the following resolution was adopted by a vote of at least two-thirds of all the members of said Ladies' Aid Society, to wit:

"RESOLVED, That the corporate name of this Society be changed from 'Ladies' Aid Society to the German Hospital and Dispensary in the City of New York,' to that of 'Ladies' Aid Society to Lenox Hill Hospital.'"
Dated New York City, November 15th, 1918.
ELIZABETH C. PFEIFFER, President.

DIVIDENDS.

BROWN SHOE COMPANY, INC.
St. Louis, Mo., November 1, 1918.
The Board of Directors of the Brown Shoe Company, Inc., at meeting held today declared a dividend of $1.50 per share upon the Common Stock of this Company, payable December 1st, 1918, to common stockholders of record at the close of business November 20th, 1918.
WM. KRAIL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

HOCKING COAL COMPANY

First Mtg. 6% 20-Yr. S.-F. Gold Bonds issued under Indenture dated July 1, 1912, between HOCKING COAL COMPANY, THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO. and EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the above mentioned indenture and supplemental indenture dated January 28th, 1918, bonds now outstanding, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot, by the undersigned, as Trustee under said indenture, for redemption on January 1st, 1919, out of the moneys in the Sinking Fund, to wit: 8, 14, 24, 60, 85, 89, 97, 101, 141, 184.

Said bonds so drawn for redemption will be paid on and after January 2nd, 1919, at the 120 Broadway Office of the undersigned Trustee, N. Y. City, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all coupons then unmatured at 105% of their par value. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1st, 1919.
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By HENRY F. WHITNEY, Ass't Trust Officer.
Dated, N. Y. City, November 1, 1918.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TODD SHIPYARDS CORPORATION
5 Year 6% Convertible Gold Notes.
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4, Article 4, of the Indenture of Trust, under which the above Notes were issued, that the sum now in hand, together with the sum to be paid into the Sinking Fund on December 16, 1918, amounts to Eight hundred twenty-eight thousand, two hundred twenty-five and 74/100 ($828,225.74) dollars.

Sealed offers for the sale of Notes at a price not exceeding accrued interest and 107% of the face amount thereof will be received by the undersigned at any time up to twelve (12) o'clock noon December 10th, 1918, at No. 2 Wall Street, New York City, or No. 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Unless otherwise stated, offers may be accepted pro rata. Offers should be marked "Tender of Todd Shipyards Corporation Notes." Payment for accepted offers will be made December 16th, 1918, at our office, 2 Wall Street, New York, after which date interest on accepted notes will cease.
BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under Indenture of Trust.
Dated, New York, Nov. 11, 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

READING COMPANY
General Office, Reading Terminal
Philadelphia, November 13, 1918.
The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on December 12, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business, November 26, 1918. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.
JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING CO.
32 Broadway, New York City, November 15th, 1918.
A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has today been declared, payable December 15th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on November 25th, 1918.
M. A. SHEPHERD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.
Office of
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, TRUSTEE,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF NEW YORK SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1916, DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1946.

Pursuant to Section 1 of Article Four of the Mortgage of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, dated November 1, 1916, securing its First Mortgage Thirty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, the undersigned Trustee hereby gives notice that the bonds of such issue will be purchased by the Trustee for the Sinking Fund provided in said mortgage, to an amount sufficient to exhaust One Hundred Eighty-Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($187,500), being the moneys now held by it in such Sinking Fund. The Trustee hereby invites from the bondholders offers for the sale to it on NOVEMBER 25, 1918, of such bonds. As provided in said Mortgage, such offers shall in each case be for all or any part of the bonds so offered. The lowest offers to the aggregate amount not exceeding an amount sufficient as nearly as may be to exhaust such moneys now held in the Sinking Fund will be accepted, provided that the price or prices accepted will in no event exceed, in addition to accrued interest, one hundred two and one-half per centum (102½%).

As soon as may be, on or after November 18, 1918, the undersigned Trustee will notify bondholders whose offers are accepted, so that delivery of the bonds covered by such acceptance may be made to the Trustee at its office in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on November 25, 1918.

All offers must be in writing, be enclosed in sealed envelopes, state the number or numbers of the bonds offered, and name the price or prices at which the same are offered.

All offers must be received at the office of the Trustee on or before noon of November 18, 1918.
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, TRUSTEE.
Pittsburgh, Pa., November 1, 1918.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS COMPANY.

NOTICE is given that under the provisions of the Trust Mortgage the following six First Mortgage Five per cent. Gold Coupon Bonds of the Pennsylvania Iron Works Company, for $1,000 each, due November 15, 1921, have been drawn for payment, and will be paid at 105 and interest, at the office of The Land Title and Trust Company, Trustee, Philadelphia, Pa., on November 15, 1918, on which date interest will cease.
Bonds Nos. 80, 86, 92, 127, 138, 243.
THE LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Philadelphia, October 15, 1918.

U. S. PLANS BROAD BUILDING POLICY

Construction the Great Absorbent of Homecoming Soldiers.

ALL STAMPEDING BARRED

Architectural Emissaries Back from Europe Say We Must Export Materials.

Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the War Industries Board, is completing a nonwar building construction program for the entire country far beyond the bounds of all precedent. In consequence the regular Monday meeting of the Mayor's Committee will not be held today, but has been postponed until Wednesday.

Intimations from Washington of the plan and scope of the nonwar construction program resulted in hurried consultations of executive committees of practically every building material industry east of the Mississippi which were held in this city at the McAlpin, Building Trades Employers Association, and other places where policies were shaped to conform with the new Federal plan, which without any further doubt will promptly develop into an importance which the most conservative hardly dared to hope would be consummated before the expiration of at least a year.

Already more than $20,000,000 worth of construction work has officially been released by D. R. McLennan, chief of the nonwar construction section of the War Industries Board, and there is pending before the Mayor's Commitee at this moment more than two-thirds of that amount of work. Stock-taking in most industries will be handled where possible in December instead of January.

Estimates of the quantity of work ready to go ahead vary. During September $2,500,000,000 worth of construction work was active with a plant capacity sufficient to take care of only $2,100,000,000 worth of work. The highest the country has ever reached in building material production has been equivalent to about $1,700,000,000 in actual building requirement.

A reaction occurred within a single week, and the volume of private or nonwar construction work was thrown upon a building material market that had been depressed by a normal national annual movement amounting to a billion and a half crumpled to barely a half a billion, with half a world lying in ruins and the domestic half 33 1-3 under constructed.

It was this problem that called for drastic action. A stampede to construction with another necessary Liberty Loan in sight and the army to be demobilized would produce a situation of very serious mien. This is the way it was solved: The hardest pressed person during the necessary restraint upon building construction was the small man with moderate holdings who suffered extreme hardship through being prevented from making improvements.

The Government gave him a free rein provided his operation did not exceed $10,000 in cost. All work between $10,000 and $25,000 in cost was left to the discretion of the local Councils of National Defense. Jobs beyond that figure were made referable to Washington for final permit.

In the meantime building material manufacturers were encouraged to proceed with the manufacture of building commodities at top speed. Labor that ten days ago was almost impossible to obtain was suddenly released to carry out this plan. One lime manufacturer who wanted a large number of men was provided with his entire quota inside of three hours.

War industries plants not producing materials necessary to a noncombating army will be demobilized gradually. Then the armies returning from France and other countries will begin to arrive, and, with Federal control of the building situation, with materials in fair demand and controlled according to domestic and foreign requirements, both as to supply and price, the homecoming armies can be absorbed into the construction industry, both private and public, which, next to agriculture, will be the major channel of military dispersement.

The building industry, through this plan, emerges with less than a week's notice from the most depressed of nonessential industries to a place of paramount national and international importance. Without general organization, as in the steel industry, far-sighted officials foresaw the danger of lack of co-operation and the great danger of price wars, &c., unless not only the demand but the supply of building materials were placed under Government supervision.

The situation, as far as domestic conditions were concerned, could be controlled by an appeal to the patriotism of the American builder and the loyalty of the Yankee building material manufacturer, financier and real estate owner, but the situation developed by reason of the revelations being made by architectural emissaries sent abroad to study the rebuilding problem in devastated areas in France, Belgium, and other war-wrecked countries, regarding the inability of their own people to supply materials enough to meet the demand, at least for the finer structures.

There will develop an export trade in all kinds of basic building materials within the next few months. Common brick from the Hudson River is even now in certain buildings in France, and there are a "few" inquiries for hollow tile for export. The same may be said for cement. Steel already is an export commodity and there is likelihood of a foreign movement in plaster and lime. Companies have already been organized to export mill work and kalamein.

The attitude of the New York City financiers is directly in line with this new readjustment policy with relation to building construction. The Dow Service Daily Building Reports was informed on Friday by an officer of probably the largest lending institution in the country that no engagements would be made for building construction in New York before next September, except as approved and in accordance with the Federal plan.

This policy is shaped entirely so as to give the small operator a chance to recover before the entire building movement is thrown fully open as outlined in the Federal program. There is no restriction placed upon savings banks and other building loans, if the project has official approval.

Building material prices current in all parts of the Eastern section of the country are spot, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports. There is much covering. One brick plant's capacity was entirely absorbed up to April in four days last week. Quotations are not being made at all in some lines. Lime was advanced 20 cents a barrel.

Portland cement will move up before the first of the year, slightly. Considering the sudden turn about in the building situation, material supply and price conditions are steady, with the general tendency not to put prices up further, but rather to meet the prospective builders half way.

TO CHECK CHILD LABOR.

Back-to-the-Schools Movement Being Pushed by Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Now that the excuse of war emergency which drew thousands of children out of the schools into the factories is no longer valid, the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor is putting new effort into the Back-to-the-School Campaign, started a short time ago. Letters have just gone out from Washington to officials in each State who are responsible for the enforcement of State child labor laws, calling attention to the new situation and urging that every advantage be taken of it in getting these children out of the factories.

Recent investigations by agents of the Children's Bureau show that a large number of children are employed in various parts of the country in unsuitable occupations. Children as young as 5 years have been found working. In many instances children under 14 have been employed more than eight hours a day.

Through thousands of local Child Welfare Committees of the Council of National Defense the Children's Bureau is endeavoring to make plain to the children themselves, to their fathers and mothers, and to the communities that the child's place is in the school. The Employment Service and the boys' working reserve are also trying to persuade all children under 16 with whom they come in contact of the advantages of remaining in school rather than entering industry.

WOMEN A LABOR PROBLEM.

Increased Employment for Them in the Industries Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The position of the great number of women who have gone into the industries to take the place of men is considered an important question by those who are working out plans for demobilization of war workers. Mary Von Kleeck, Director of Women in Industry Service, said in a statement issued tonight:

"With the need for production to feed and clothe and shelter other nations besides ou rown, there is no reason to believe that the employmnt of women in industry will not increase rather than decrease. In view of the responsibility of women for their own support and often for the support of dependents they cannot be asked to withdraw entirely from gainful employments. The problem before us is the organization of industry in such way as to utilize to the full all available working forces of the country. One large group in industry, however which should be withdrawn at the earliest possible moment is the group of children under 16.

"The chief danger for women in industry is that they will remain in certain industries or be introduced into new ones at a lower wage scale than is paid to men. It is time to establish wages on the basis of the occupation and not on the basis of sex. During the period of reconstruction we must also guard against the dangers to health from unsanitary working conditions, long hours, and employment at night.

"The problems of readjustment can only be met by a variety of methods of attack. The agencies of the Federal Government, the local officers of the Employment Service, the State Departments of Labor, the public schols, the working women themselves, and effective and inteligent management in industrial establishments must all have an active part in a well-rounded program."

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Modern residence, West 74th St., near Central Park, with five-story extension running to rear of lot; offers most attractive features for conversion to small apartments; will be sold on very advantageous terms to responsible builder or contractor. Address Post Office Box 339, Madison Square Branch.

A well furnished, comfortable house to rent from Dec. 1 or by as many months as desired, Madison Av., near 79th St.; rent very reasonable, including Winter coal; references required. Telephone Lenox 841.

21ST ST., 264 AND 266 WEST.—Two 4-story houses, 28 rooms and 8 baths, steam heat; rented separately or together.

Brooklyn.

The last word in a detached brick house, including large porch and garage, opposite Prospect Park; up to the minute in every particular; 189 Ocean Av., between Lincoln Road and Parkside Av.; take Brighton Beach Line to Prospect Park Station. C. G. Reynolds, on premises, or 909 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Westchester County.

Yonkers, N. Y., 18 Odell Av., 3 minutes from Greystone Station; 9-room neatly furnished house; electricity, garden, etc. Apply 12 Odell Av., your own broker, or Earle & Calhoun, 200 West 72d St., New York. Telephone 5116 Columbus.

Price $13,500.—Beautiful stucco house, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; 9 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, large living room; southern exposure; fine garage; possession May 1 next. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE.—Immediate possession; practically new house and garage; plot 40x100; seven rooms and tiled bath, open fireplace, built-in Hoosier in kitchen, parquet floors, hardwood trim, gas, electricity, steam heat; price, $5,950; small cash payment and $43 a month. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St., city. Tel. Greeley 6896.

785 Lewis Av., Elmhurst, L. I.—$1,700 cash; modern house; all allotment; 7 rooms and bath; place for garage; glass inclosed porch; steam heat, electric light; parquet floors, hardwood trimmed; screens and awnings for house. Telephone Newtown 2568.

Long Beach Cottage, corner, furnished, plumbing, electricity; $1,750, terms. Thos. Walsh, 405 Lexington Av., near 42d St., ground floor, 11 to 3, or West End, Long Beach.

Forest Hills Gardens.—To let; new house, 9 rooms, 4 baths, garage, 2 minutes from station, all or part. O 440 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

For rent in Lighthouse District, cottage, six rooms, two baths, modern conveniences, electric light; rooms or house by month or year. Miss H. Burkley, 36 South Rhode Island Av., Atlantic City.

Bargains.—Six rooms, bath, all improvements; steam heat; hollow tile stucco dwelling; half hour, Erie; $3,750; easy terms. W. Brady, 154 Nassau St. Tel. 3806 Beekman.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted to lease in N. Y. City for May 1, 1919, small, private house for light business and dwelling, on long and liberal terms; no children, quiet, clean party; references. Klippert, 46 Cooper Square.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN

Four-story building consisting of 2,000 square feet in shopping centre of Springfield, Mass. Responsible parties small amount of cash with generous terms. Excellent situation for clothing, fur, automobile or restaurant, trading population 600,000 or more. Information call G. Herbert Peck, Hotel Biltmore, from 2 to 4 or 6 to 7 P. M., Tuesday or Wednesday, Nov. 18th and 19th.

G. HERBERT PECK,
ROOM 301, 387 MAIN ST.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES, INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A home for $4,400. Immediate occupancy; attractive design; best construction; most desirable location. Large plot. Terms.
GEORGE B. HITCHCOCK, Inc.
Bogota, New Jersey.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR SALE FACTORY TO LEASE

Modern two-story fireproof building, just completed, 20,000 square feet; good central location, convenient to best transit. For particulars apply to Louis Gold, builder, 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Telephone, Main 7050.

FOR SALE GARAGE TO LEASE

10 Minutes from Columbus Circle

New two-story fireproof building, just completed, containing 20,000 square feet, centrally located. For further particulars apply to Louis Gold, 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Telephone, Main 7050.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

5 West 82nd Street

Light sunny rooms, bath, two toilets. Artistic decorations. Elevator.
$1,400.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72D ST.

APARTMENTS OF THREE AND FOUR EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS, sumptuously furnished; all appointments are of highest standard; fine tiled k.tchens, with ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7640.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

15-room furnished room house for sale; profit $150 per month. 259 West 75th St. Telephone Col. 9937.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain.—Dean St., 5-story brick warehouse, brick stable, also dwelling, on plot 52x100; must be sold to settle estate. Brodbeck, 2,863 Briggs Av., Bronx.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Corner store property on Myrtle Av., inclusive old-established, good paying butcher business, in good location, between Ridgewood and Richmond Hill. Wm. H. Wolfe, Myrtle and Cooper Avs., Glendale. Phone 5152 Ever.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Chester Hill—Mount Vernon.—A perfectly appointed modern home, large living room, library, perfect dining room, breakfast room, large sun parlor, 4 master's bedrooms, ideal sleeping porch, 2 master's baths, 2 servants' rooms, with bath; fine garage for two cars, heated from house; large plot, with fine trees and shrubbery; most up-to-date, complete, and artistic in every particular. Lucas, 20 Depot Place, Mount Vernon.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

WHY PAY RENT? WHEN small cash payments, your rent, and tenant's buys and pays for this elegant 2 family up-to-date brick; only 18 minutes to City Hall; write for particulars and let me show you. Biedenkapp, Room 74, 36 East 23d St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive little farm proposition; modern house; two acres; fruit; garage; convenient school, express station. Edwin Earle, Ridgewood, N. J.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

I offer the best farm purchase in Rockland County; $3,000 cash, $7,000 five-year mortgage. Telephone 2598 Beekman; Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

2 West 47th St.—High-class loft building, 1,650 square feet; expensively equipped; rare opportunity. Telephone 444 Bryant.

53d, 302-306 West.—Light loft, about 5,000 square feet; near Broadway; heat and elevator. A. W. Miller & Co., 898 8th Av.

Modern 11-story commercial building, 50x100, West 36th, near 5th Av.; immediate possession, suitable for lofts, offices, studios or single tenant; most attractive proposition as to price and terms or long rental. A 300 Times.

5-story building and basement to let, good condition, steam heat, elevator; suitable for jobbing or storage; good lease, reasonable rent. I. Guryan, 5 West 20th St., near 5th Av. For particulars call Madison Square 1524.

Desirable corner loft in best section of Williamsburg; light on all sides; 10,000 square feet. Inquire Famous Knitting Mills, 83 Meserole St., Brooklyn.

Loft.—10,000 square feet, $4,000; corner, modern building; 5th Av. section. Apply Duross Co., 155 West 14th.

509 5TH AV., at 42d St.—Large, light space, suitable for showrooms and offices. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 165 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt—7475.

Will sublet whole or part of office, suitable for sales office; rent very reasonable. Gramercy 6196.

Equipped office to sub-lease, 250 square feet, in financial district. J. B., 408 Times Downtown.

Offices, $25 to $100; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

Rolltop desk, $11.50 monthly; mail, telephone privileges, $3. 300 Broadway, Suite 807.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV. corner; duplex apartment; 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths; well furnished; $500 per month.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $20 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

61ST, 48 EAST.—Sublet attractive two rooms and bath; high-class apartment house.

APARTMENTS OF THE BEST TYPE.
Well furnished, East Side-Park Av. Sections, $200 Monthly up; Long and Short Leases.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $14 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

PARK AV. APARTMENT, THREE BATHS, THREE MASTER BEDROOMS, EXQUISITE FRENCH ATMOSPHERE THROUGHOUT; ROSE, GRAY BROCADES, SILVER, LINEN, CAFE VOISIN in BUILDING. PLAZA 2468.

Sublet corner apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; completely furnished, fireplace, light, sunny; very desirable location, Gramercy Park; $100 monthly; lease to Oct. 1. Mr. Turnbull, 80 Irving Place.

TWO ROOMS, bath, kitchenette; completely furnished. Phone Phipps, Murray Hill, 5278, for appointment.

Young man with some furniture, to share my 4-room apartment, near Irving Place, near 17th; rent $26. A 321 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

16TH, 115 WEST.—New four room furnished apartment leased to Oct. 1; $100; can be seen all day Sunday or Monday after 4. Apt. 235.

40TH.—Desirable 3-room apartment, kitchenette; elevator; $85. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450 Monday.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH ST., 132 WEST, (Felix-Portland Hotel.)—Desirable suites; two rooms and bath, $17.50 per week up; table d'hote luncheon, 60 cents; dinner, 90 cents.

50TH, 21 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment; parlor, bedroom, foyer, kitchenette, bath, sleeping porch, log fire, maid service; immediate possession. Prescott.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms and bath, fine hotel service. Low weekly, monthly rates.

68TH, 59 WEST.—Two rooms, bathroom, extra lavatory; $125; six months, longer; exceptional.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the new west end.)—two-room apartment; $60-$70. Col. 4468.

70TH, 47 WEST.—Elegantly furnished entire floor, private bath; everything new; electricity.

74TH ST., 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished, suitable 2 or 3 bachelors; excellent service.

80TH, 225 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Six rooms, 2 baths; corner; very attractive; outside rooms; sunny; river view. Apartment 9 South.

85TH ST.—7 rooms, all outside, attractively furnished. Eugene Wallace, 2,333 B'way.

91ST ST., 252 WEST.—Private family would let desirable gentleman comfortable front room, adjoining bath; exclusive. Telephone Riverside 3960.

97TH ST., 9 WEST, (Apt. 25E.)—Three rooms and bath, housekeeping; rent $100 monthly. Phone Riverside 4863.

98TH ST., 307-311 WEST.—Hotel Schuyler Arms; subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month, with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included, in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—An exquisite 3-room apartment, furnished in Japanese style; living room, 15x27½; on 7th floor in high-class elevator building; complete in every detail for housekeeping; rent $150 per month.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences.
At Apartment Rates. Inspection invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av
Fully furnished Apartments rented monthly.
1 Room with kitchenette & bath from $35 up.
2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up.
3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $65 up.
Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice apartments, 4 to 12 rooms; East, West; $150 up. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3074.

BROADWAY, Corner 80th St.—Desirable, furnished apartment for rent. F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

CHARMING two rooms, bath and kitchen, furnished, 49th St., near 5th Av., unusual; $200 monthly. Telephone Bryant 8856.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125 (84th-85th.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, living room, library, music room, four master bedrooms, three baths; all rooms overlooking river; piano, Victrola, linen, silver; immediate possession; long or short lease. Mrs. Coyle. Telephone Schuyler 5990.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340.—Two beautiful rooms, bath, kitchenette; overlooking Hudson. Call or telephone, 2-5, Academy 2027.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

Three rooms and bath, select, private house, near Riverside Drive and Columbia University; references exchanged. R 615 Times Harlem.

Will sublet apartment two rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished, maid service, including linen; best location; Madison Square section. Telephone Mr. Snyder, Rector 9464.

WEST END AV.—Nine-room corner apartment; all spacious, light, outside rooms, two baths; newly and artistically decorated; refined private home; quite exceptional; responsible party, $300 month. Riverside 7874.

WEST END AV., 758, (97th St.)—Exceptionally complete artistic home, 7 large front rooms, 2 fireplaces, steam, elevator. Apt. 62.

Unfurnished—East Side.

65TH ST., 23 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, parlor floor, rear, quiet; $70, or furnished, $100. Inquire Housekeeper.

COZY, sunny outside three rooms, modern apartment; two flights up; steam heated; view Concourse; 176th St. subway and L station two blocks away; $40 monthly; references; West Bronx. Chelsea 611.

MADISON AV., 543.—Two large rooms and private bath.

Unfurnished—West Side.

50TH ST., 17 WEST.—Studio apartments, skylight; 1 and 2 rooms, bath; open fireplaces; new building. Apply premises.

52D, 47 WEST.—Two elegant large rooms, kitchenette, bath, electric light, telephone.

56TH, 327 WEST.—Four, two large, light rooms; remodeled, unique; elevator; accessible.

57TH ST., 200 WEST, COR. 7TH AV.

Two-room Duplex Apartment	$2,000
Six-room Housekeeping Apartment	3,000
Seven-room Duplex Apartment	4,200
Eight-room Simplex Apartment	4,300

Apply to the Resident Manager.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Parlor floor; 2 large rooms, bath; newly decorated; select neighborhood.

APARTMENTS, 27 WEST 56TH,
Two rooms and bath $900-1,100.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST, OR PREMISES.

2,128 BROADWAY.
Four second-floor front rooms.
Business or professional entertained.

200 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Corner 59th St. and 7th Av.
Three-room apartment; all rooms facing park; reception foyer, bath, extra toilet; outlook, light and air unsurpassed; exceptional appointments. Supt. premises. Tel. Circle 5248.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Attractive three-room apt., $75 monthly. Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted.—One or two-room apartment with private bath and kitchenette by refined business woman; preferred location Greenwich Village or west side, between 50th and 100th. A 212 Times.

WE HAVE NUMEROUS CALLS FOR FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
LIST YOURS WITH US.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.,
B'WAY, COR. 80TH. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

Furnished apartment, 5 or 6 rooms, uptown, convenient to Broadway subway; possession Dec. 1; monthly lease. Write Sternfeld, 517 West 177th St.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Married couple require large furnished room with private bath, between 34th and 72d Sts. G 100 Times.

One or two-room apartment, kitchenette, bath; state lowest terms. R 613 Times Harlem.

Unfurnished.

Five, six room elevator apartment between 90th and 150th; not over $75. Box S. C., 805 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $7 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $17 weekly; with bath, $20 weekly; refined women only. Hotel Rutledge.

61ST ST., 166 EAST.—Beautiful parlor floor, two rooms, bath; electricity, phone, piano; fine surroundings; only gentlemen.

HOTEL AMSTERDAM,
25th St. and Lexington Av.—Catering to permanent guests at popular prices; single rooms, $5 per week and up; newly renovated; all improvements.

The Management of THE NEWEST ALLERTON, EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS, 143 East 39th St., are now receiving applications for residence in their NEW 16-STORY RESIDENCE FOR MEN. Completely furnished. The congenial spirit and atmosphere of a well-appointed club for men of refinement. Shower baths, reading rooms, library, billiard room, handball courts, &c. Rates $6.50 to $13 per week; references.

4TH ST., 294, (Greenwich Village.)—Clean, comfortable room, furn.; steam heat; all improvements.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—One, two rooms, private bath, steam, electricity, telephone; references.

16TH, 51 WEST.—For artistic people, single, double rooms, private bath or running water; old mahogany, chintz; restaurant.

56TH ST., 216 WEST, (1,744 Broadway.)—Large room, facing Broadway; steam, electric elevator; gentlemen only. Apartment 25. Circle 613.

57TH ST., (near Carnegie.)—Large, front room; delightful permanent home for business people. Circle 419.

61ST ST., 166 EAST.—Beautiful parlor floor, two rooms, bath; electricity; phone; piano; fine surroundings; only gentlemen.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; large, small; bath; telephone.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room, private bath; electricity, steam heat; also small room; gentlemen; references.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting suite; single room; gentlemen, business couple.

70TH, 40 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; 1 FLIGHT; 3 WINDOWS; ELECTRICITY.

70TH, 188 WEST.—Room; private bath, steam heat, electricity; private house; gentleman.

73D, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large rooms, bath; electricity, telephone; $10-$15; continuous hot water.

73D, 118 WEST.—Medium room, running water, adjoining bath; telephone.

74TH, 303 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, next bath; 4th floor; absolutely first class; continuous hot water, steam heat.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, single room, electricity; select residence; convenient location; $4.50.

75TH, 8 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; desirable neighborhood; moderate rates; references.

75TH ST., 327 WEST, (between West End and Riverside Drive.)—Beautifully, newly furnished rooms.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Newly furnished house, electricity; room, private bath; single room; telephone.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Large room, private bath; single room; exclusive house; near subway.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Splendidly furnished second story flat; running water, electricity; select.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive large room, bath, $9; private house; reference.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Bright, cozy front room; closets; steam heat, electricity; private home.

82D ST., WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms, private bath; 1 or 2 bachelors; every convenience. Schuyler 4576.

83D, 302 WEST.—Large front room, beautifully furnished; running water; balcony view of river; exclusive home; gentlemen; reference exchanged.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Beautiful, large back parlor; private bath; suitable for physician.

86TH, 140 WEST.—For bachelors or business women, a real home; unusual.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Opening select house, modern furnished rooms, baths, steam, electricity.

91ST ST., 252 WEST.—Private family would let desirable gentleman comfortable front room, adjoining bath; exclusive. Telephone Riverside 3960.

92D, 68 WEST.—Two front rooms in private house; gentleman.

93D, 253 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; suitable for two; desirable house; convenient section. Phone Riverside 10062.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; southern exposure; quiet, surroundings. Owner.

97TH, (758 West End Av.)—Sitting room, bedroom, bath; private entrance; gentleman, $10.

110TH, BROADWAY.—Superior home accommodations for one or two gentlemen. Cathedral 9088.

113TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large sunny room, with private bath, large dressing room, in private house; also smaller rooms, with running water.

115TH, 536 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room, twin beds and lavatory. Apt. 21.

122D, 607 WEST.—Desirable front suite; $50 monthly. Cook's bell.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Single, double outside rooms; elevator. Apt. 6F W.

130TH, 247 WEST.—Large, small, light, airy rooms; conveniences; Kosher table board; telephone.

141ST, 611 WEST.—Light, warm, well-kept room; private apartment; business woman or gentleman. Apt. 5D.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

143D, 527 WEST.—Exceptionally large room for two; twin beds, hot and cold water in room; modern apartment, convenient to subway and surface lines. Tel. Audubon 3180, Apt. 2.

160TH ST., 545 WEST, (Apt. 4G.)—Large, light room, elevator apartment, private family; young man only; references. Call Sunday afternoon and Monday evening.

180TH, 660 WEST, (Broadway,) 5D.—Large, sunny, outside one, two; elevator; subway.

BEAUTIFUL furnished room, southern exposure; must be seen to be appreciated; references; elevator. St. Nicholas, 159th St. Audubon 9068.

LARGE furnished front room, all improvements; select private house; gentlemen; Columbia University section; references exchanged. R 614 Times Harlem.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD RENT VERY LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; EXCEPTIONALLY FINE FURNISHINGS. STANHOPE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214. (cor 94th.)—Beautiful room, small family. Phone Riverside 8287.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668.—Cheerful, well-furnished room; large closets; attractive, well-kept private home. Apartment 35.

WEST END AV., 265, (near 72d St.)—One large front room with bath; references required.

WEST END AV., 354, (77th St.)—One room with private bath; newly furnished.

Brooklyn.

LEWIS AV., 387, (Brooklyn.)—Two attractive connected front rooms; heat, electricity, telephone; private house; no other roomers; 20 minutes from Manhattan; $7; gentleman. Fulton "L" to Troy station.

AVENUE C WEST, 128, (Brooklyn.)—Comfortable room; bath; private family. Telephone 2995 R, Flatbush.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

89TH, 17 WEST.—Exclusive private house; rooms, large and small, with bath, electricity, parquet floors; every convenience.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman, (33,) desires comfortable, warm room, electric light, with small, refined family; highest references given. K 171 Times.

Two young gentlemen wish furnished room with private family; can teach French, if desired; state details. O 567 Times Downtown.

Gentleman desires one or two well furnished rooms, with refined family; use of piano preferred; references. K 176 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $15 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; smaller room; steam; references.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large, sunny room, top floor; bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table guests. Mrs. Newburg.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Proper house for proper people; proper prices; large rooms; electricity; steam heat; vacant Nov. 20.

79TH, 114-132 West, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 148 WEST.—One large, one medium room, board; electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home, four baths, desires few paying guests.

93D, 21 WEST.—Sunny front rooms, all conveniences; park; excellent cuisine.

95TH, 65 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; all conveniences; table board.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in private residence; service, surroundings unusual.

102D, 305 WEST, (Riverside.)—Opportunity two adults, in private Christian, American family; front room, four southern windows; references.

107TH, 322 WEST, (overlooking Hudson.)—Luxurious private residence, three spacious rooms; handsomely furnished, single, double room; exceptional table; moderate.

113TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, sunny room, with private bath; large dressing room in private house; also smaller room, with running water.

118TH, 151 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; electricity, steam; excellent board; telephone.

120TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large front room; excellent Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (Corner 104th St.)—Room and bath, southern exposure, (sublet;) hotel service; refined Hebrew social surroundings.

212 WEST 72D ST.
PRIVATE BATHS. ELECTRICITY.
STEAM HEAT. TABLE BOARD. COL. 6396.

Brooklyn.

19TH ST., 2,635 East, (Sheepshead Bay.)—Elderly people or convalescents boarded; nurses' home.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York State.

WHITTIER INN, Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor, 45 minutes out; room, board, $18 up; solarium, open fireplace. Tel. Coney Island 900.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $10 and up; furnished cottages; booklet.

HOTEL ROCKLEDGE MANOR.
Moderate prices; 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers. Tel. 5621.

Long Island.

INVALIDS CHRISTIAN SANITARIUM, nonsectarian, beautiful location; moderate rates. Bayside, L. I. Phone Bayside 3006W.

Country Board Wanted.

Rooms and board wanted for two gentlemen, very quiet country location, conveniences; farm preferred; state terms. L 63 Times.

By gentleman, on farm, $7 a week; 40 miles out. R 471 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Several years' experience in executive capacity, having had entire charge of office force, desires responsible connection with reliable manufacturing or banking firm, where initiative and ability will be appreciated. Box 200, 977 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, 8 years' experience controlling accounts, trial balances, knowledge voucher system; full charge; high school education; $20. C. C., 303 Wallabout St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, export office, handle correspondence; knowledge of Spanish; also French; references. G 103 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent, take entire charge office, double entry; seven years' experience. Weinstin, 286 Pulaski St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires to connect with reliable house. Box R 593 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, executive ability; excellent references; moderate salary. G 483 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - TYPIST, knowledge of stenography, competent; references furnished; $16. O 564 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; 5 years' experience. A 380 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience controlling accounts; $20. R 473 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced double entry, controlling accounts; good penman; $23. G 444 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, trial balance, financial statements. Pollak, 400 Manhattan Av. Morningside 846.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' experience; double entry; trial balance; $18. R 404 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, double entry, controlling accounts; references. Bookkeeper, 1,418 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—3 years' experience; efficient, accurate; $20. Box 49, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

CLERK.—Capable, experienced; payroll; accustomed to responsible work; salary $18. L 50 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, 2½ years' experience; best reference; salary $17-$18. S 789 Times Downtown.

DAY'S WORK wanted by Finnish woman. 214 East 123d St., Apt. 24.

GOVERNESS, wishes position, best city references. Write Miss B. Schmidt, 1,107 Lexington Av. Telephone Lenox 1078.

GOVERNESS, take care of children; English, music; references. 22 West 73d St.

HOUSEKEEPER wishes position where help is kept; Scotch, Protestant; middle age. Care M. P., 421 East 239th St., Woodlawn, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

HOUSEKEEPER, position by a refined, educated, middle aged woman, where servants are kept preferred; or companion to elderly person; city or country. X 343 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Well educated woman wishes position, resident, non-resident as companion, chaperon, accompanist, housekeeper; references. L 67 Times.

Manicuring, pedicuring, scalp treatment, in or out. Amelia, 258 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J. Tel. Waverly 8024.

LAUNDRESS.—First class; takes washing home; open drying; reference. White, 54 West 99th St.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th. Riverside 3329.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients, latest methods. Lockhart, 472 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE, city license, hospital training, desires patients. Honseman. Appointments by letter. G 92 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER, position by a refined, educated middle aged woman; best of references given, city or country. X 344 Times Annex.

OFFICE WORK.—Have eight years' experience handling import shipping documents, correspondence, &c.; conscientious, capable; salary $25. O 550 Times Downtown.

PUBLISHERS.—Business woman, understands make-up, proofreading, advertising, seeks position; $30 last place; references. Telephone Columbus 7467.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, capable assisting executive with details and correspondence; best references; wishes permanent position; $25. St. Nicholas 2872.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian young lady, four years' experience; best references. A 370 Times.

SECRETARY, executive, expert stenographer; four years' experience; (21;) $22. L 61 Times.

SPANISH LADY, speaking Italian, French, English fluently, desires position as interpreter or saleswoman. Address Spanish, 55 West 84th.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Patent, general law, steamship, chemical, engineering experience; thoroughly capable business woman, Christian, desires responsible position; $30-$35. V. P., 500 Times Rector St.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, desires permanent position; best private school English education; knowledge of French; executive ability; experienced, accurate; $20. X 315 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, six years' experience, high school graduate, seeking permanent position; excellent references; salary, $25 per week. May F. Mullen, 2,067 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (22,) confidential assistant to busy executive; 5 years' experience; able to take charge of typewriting department and accustomed to handling details; salary $22. B 213 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; three years' experience; high school graduate; reference; can operate dictaphone if necessary; salary $20. O 586 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, experienced, wishes permanent position; moderate salary. L. Kohn, 203 East 116th. Harlem 6183.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT, RELIABLE, 5 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, DESIRES PERMANENT POSITION; SALARY $20. PHONE MISS B., RECTOR 1345.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; experienced, neat, accurate; $18 start; good advancement. F. Greenberg, 2,715 Surf Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office assistant, 17, 2 years' actual experience; reference; $12. Eginton, 334 West 55th. Phone Columbus 9541.

STENOGRAPHER; conscientious, willing, intelligent, experienced. Phone 2926 Morningside, Apt. 8, between 9-1, or write 115 West 129th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience office assistant; rapid; reference $15. O 527 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper, can operate switchboard; salary $18. R 457 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST, experienced, rapid, and conscientious. Phone Cathedral 9691.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate, desires position; good references; $16. O 438 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, (18,) competent, experienced; references; $14. Telephone 6265 Tremont. Miss P.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, 5 years' experience; competent, neat; $18. O 514 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; five years' experience; write own letters; accustomed to responsibility. R 618 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, competent, five years' experience, desires permanent position; $22. K 173 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; excellent references. Julia Kirsch, 1,239 Broadway, (13th floor,) New York City.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — High School graduate; five years' experience; excellent credentials. E 82 Times Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT, THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; $16. O 485 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, high and normal school education, desires temporary work. G 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, 3 years' experience; $17. S. Greenberger, 1,650 Minford Place, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, knowledge bookkeeping; $12. Sadie Okonow, 202 W. 116th, Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER; capable; three years' commercial experience; well recommended; salary $18. K 172 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER; bright; beginner; willing to start at $10. O 565 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; three years' experience; best reference; neat, accurate, rapid; $20. R 477 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) moderate salary; accurate, good at figures; excellent references. K 15 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. F. L., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 3277.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, expert, exceptional ability, experienced; salary $25. Phone Madison Square 8049.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; competent, conscientious worker; salary $18. Sherman, 45 W. 129th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires permanent position; salary $20. B. Grossman, 200 West 41st St. Bryant 6987.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, office assistant; experienced; $14. L. E., 831 9th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Very capable; six years' experience; all office details. G 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good references; salary $15-$17. A 279 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—3 years' experience; best references. A. Dulser. Columbus 6130.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and file clerk wishes position. S., 75 Dupont St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced servants, excellent cooks, investigated references, seeking place; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 W. 59th.

BERTA CARLSON Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, 89th. Riverside 9468.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 21 years, accountancy trained, 6 years' experience cost and general accounting, assume full charge of books, prepare statements, &c.; references A1; salary $125, with unquestionable opportunity for advancement; available immediately. R 425 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE,
American, 34, married, at present employed as office manager of chain of retail shoe stores, organizer and systematizer, desires connection where initiative and loyal service will be appreciated. G 66 Times

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (19,) university student, several months' junior accounting experience, desires position with C. P. A., or in administrative department of growing concern. Address K 169 Times.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager, ten years' experience, thoroughly reliable and industrious, seeks position with concern that offers advancement to a reliable man. A 278 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, certified; general accounting, monthly audits, investigations, systems, tax reports. Union Audit Company, 32 Broadway. Telephone 734 Broad.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, thoroughly experienced, semi-senior, N. Y. U. third-year man, wishes permanent connection with C. P. A. R 450 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 26, 8 years' experience manufacturing concern, general ledger, analysis sales, customers' ledger; knowledge control accounts, trial balance; $30. L 25 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—OFFICE MANAGER, university graduate, experienced, desires connection reliable, established concern; unquestionable references. K 69 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Bookkeeper, age 20. American; high school graduate; 2 years' college training; 3 years' experience; $30. S 792 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $10 monthly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT. — BOOKS OPENED, CLOSED, SYSTEMATIZED, AUDITED; STATEMENTS; TAX REPORTS; REASONABLE. Z 364 TIMES ANNEX.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, general accounting, monthly audits, systems investigations. K 11 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Part time bookkeeping, tax reports, systems; $5 upward. Rossin, 42 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, thoroughly competent to make complete audits, desires connection with C. P. A. firm. G 417 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, having spare time, desires additional work evenings, Saturday afternoon. R 419 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; part time; bookkeeping; moderate. Kahn, Farragut 4290.

ACCOUNTANT, HIGH CLASS, DESIRES EMPLOYMENT EVENINGS. G 508 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, 23, with a good high school education, who is ambitious, energetic, and dependable, desires position with advertising department of reliable concern; can furnish references as to character and ability. R 474 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to executive, 23, American Jew, six years' business training; knowledge bookkeeping; correspondent; take care express claims, handle details thoroughly; highest credentials. R 616 Times Harlem.

AUTOMOBILE AGENCIES.
Automobile engineer wants to combine two or more service stations and operate same under a profitable basis; 18 years' experience in designing, repairing and manufacturing in the above line. J. B., A 340 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, DOUBLE ENTRY, 21, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, MANUFACTURING, IMPORTING, AND EXPORTING EXPERIENCE, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, DESIRES POSITION. R 427 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, expert, college graduate, can open, close, disentangle books, install systems, thoroughly practical business man, desires position three to four hours daily; moderate salary. A 398 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
Good assistant to executive, wishes to connect with firm where opportunities are commensurate with ability. W 796 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (30;) twelve years' experience; college graduate; correspondent; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy; salary $40; executive, auditor. O 553 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—American, (21,) experienced controlling accounts, statements, vouchers payable, &c.; $23. S. B., 120 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, high school graduate, 2 years' experience, desires position with house where ability is appreciated. O 537 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, accurate, ambitious, trustworthy; general office, factory experience; high salary no object. Gottlieb, 969 Forest Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, clerical, ledger posting, payable, receivable, Burroughs bookkeeping, typewriting, anything. O 569 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (18,) experienced; knowledge stenography, typewriting, Spanish; salary, $18-$20. J. H., 425 East 166th St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, desires position. L 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) four years' experience on double entry; can assume full charge, trial balance, &c. G 86 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires care books, evenings, Sundays; highest credentials. R 478 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) experienced, trial balances; references. Mayers, 246 West 108th.

BOOKKEEPER (35) desires position with reliable concern; $25. Oettinger, 114 E. 87th.

CARTOONIST, comic drawing and caricatures, ambitious and capable, desires position. Herman Rissen, 517 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private or commercial; six years' experience, gas and electric cars; best references furnished. White, 965 Simpson St., Bronx. Telephone Intervale 2440.

CHAUFFEUR, (28,) single, seven years' experience foreign and domestic cars, A1 mechanic, best references, wishes private position. Lennon Semon, 112 West 63d. Tel. Circle 2799.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEURS, expert drivers and mechanics with investigated references for private and commercial places. Odell Agency, 620 Sixth Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 25, wishes private position, six years' experience on best cars; excellent reference. Hoffman, 242 West 88th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; mechanic; private; trustworthy; personal reference. W. Cephas, 243 West 63d St.

CHAUFFEUR; private family; 10 years' experience. Johnson, 429 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married, wishes steady position; private or commercial; references. Edward Schuhriemen, 444 East 91st.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, discharged from army; prefers commercial position; $30 week. K 175 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Packard, Twin Six, mechanic, wishes position; references. Kovach, 433 East 80th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 8 years last position; best references. Habbitts, 2,076 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 10 years' experience, careful driver and good mechanic. Harry Golden, 135 East 17th. Phone Stuyvesant 4221.

CHAUFFEUR wants position, private family; reference; repairing. Herbert Post, 120 East 127th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, mechanic, driving expensive cars, wishes steady position; sober. Waino, 2,008 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 34, 16 years' experience shop and road, foreign and domestic. G 106 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, 5 years driving high-priced cars. Chandler, 332 W. 55th St.

CHEMIST, age 27, 3 years' experience in industrial and analytical work, wishes position in or near New York City. G 507 Times Downtown.

CLUB STEWARD desires position; English, married, age 48; long experience; best references; country preferred. Ansell, 300 West 112th St.

COOK, by good, plain, middle-aged, English, small family; good references. Wright, 154 West 68th.

DAY'S WORK for Monday and Tuesday. 247 West 63d St., Apt. 15. Rice.

DENTIST, New York registrant, age 25, has experience, desires position as assistant; excellent references. Address Operator, O 542 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; 2 years' experience; high school and technical education. A 348 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, graduated engineer, 5 years' shop, 10 years' designing experience. A 372 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.

When labor was extremely difficult to secure
and mighty hard to retain
I accomplished results
most satisfactory to my principals.
We've won the war.
My work is almost done.
Some of the plants are closing down.
The need for explosives greatly reduced and
I am looking for something big to do.
Available Dec. 15-Jan 1.
G., Room 3215,
120 Broadway.

ENGINEERING GRADUATE, 9 years' experience factory design, construction and equipment; have been in charge of work in field and office. K 152 Times.

EXECUTIVE, AFTER SACRIFICING EVERYTHING, NOW DEPRIVED IMMEDIATE APPROVED ARMY OVERSEAS DEPARTMENTAL COMMISSION THROUGH PEACE RULING, SEEKS NEW OPENING; MILITARY AND LONG BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, COLLEGE GRADUATE, LANGUAGES, THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR ENGLAND, FRANCE, ITALY; HIGHEST REFERENCES; PAPERS SUBMITTED. URGENT. K 178 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE, 26, experienced ass't manager imports, correspondent, salesman. 104 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE, able, 39, hard worker; consider any position where strict attention to duties will gain advancement. A 361 Times.

EXPORT MANAGER, American, Christian, age 34, married, qualified by 16 years' experience to manage and develop an export department for manufacturer; have necessary selling, financial and shipping experience; knowledge of Spanish; exceptional character; salary $3,500-$4,000. A 384 Times.

EXPORT.—Young man, 20, wishes to learn export and import business; start at bottom; reference. L 339 Times.

FRANCE.
American, 15 years in France and Italy, fluent French, written and spoken, will accept best commmercial offer; Government release at once. X 347 Times Annex.

HARDWARE MAN.—Fifteen years' experience one firm, wishes to connect with reliable paying position; opportunity to advance. X 261 Times Annex.

INVOICE-ORDER CLERK, stenographer, correspondent, general assistant, in mercantile house, with some opportunity to learn; long experience; good education; reference; $20. R 617 Times Harlem.

JAPANESE VALET, butler, most competent, harmonious disposition, wishes position in bachelor's or small family. Y., 107 East 59th.

MANAGER.—Columbia graduate, (28,) with legal training, directing cost survey of major industry, successful accountant, sales promoter, correspondent, purchasing agent; salary $75. K 130 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER. — Experimental or research work; mechanic with technical education and engineering experience desires exceptional position. X 232 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN; designing ability; electrical experience; best references. J. K., Apt. 4B, 139 Beekman St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 20, desires position in office; well experienced; references. O 497 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.
Broker, having important negotiations requiring attention, seeks connection with reliable firm; temporary advances. S 814 Times Downtown.

SALES EXECUTIVE and organizer; splendid record as sales manager developing large business; supervise collections; American, Christian, 38; good address, personality, enthusiasm, imagination, and keen knowledge human nature; references and responsibility unquestioned. A 296 Times.

SALESMAN, (30,) executive; also secretarial and accounting experience; exceptional references. F 236 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN following millinery trade; other line considered; wholesale or manufacturing. G 104 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, city, road, staple line; hustler. G 99 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, executive ability, nine years' experience; unquestionable references. G 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, energetic and progressive, possessing initiative, ability, desires position. George Berger, 1,516 Charlotte St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; permanent position, good chance advancement; 1 year's experience; salary, $15 start. O 489 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; five years' practical experience; references; $20. G 414 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, office experience, high school education; thoroughly competent worker. K 40 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) good correspondent; thoroughly experienced; highly recommended; $20. O 503 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, wishes position. Ulrich, 408 East 72d.

SUPERINTENDENT. — Practical all-around mechanic desires connection where large buildings, apartments, or business need capable man; supervisory position; will furnish highest reference. L 60 Times.

TWO brothers, South Americans, with knowledge of general trade are looking for positions as traveling representatives in any Spanish speaking country. Herrero, K 179 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, 2 years' high school, 6 months rodman and chainman, wants to connect with civil engineer or surveyor. Carl Herrman, 337 South 1st Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, rapid stenographer-secretary, wants position few evenings week and Saturday afternoon; would also consider other than stenographic position. L 67 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years with general merchandise concern, can handle any department, thorough knowledge of business, to connect with firm where advancement is rapid. A Bernstein, 624 West 207th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, active, intellectual, ambitious, trustworthy; general office, factory and double entry bookkeeping experience; high salary no object. Gottlieb, 969 Forest Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, aggressive, university education, five years' office, executive, and correspondent experience, desires any responsible position. K 80 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, knows bookkeeping, typewriting, has selling ability, best references, wishes position with reliable concern. G 509 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, engineering student, has a good knowledge of mechanical drawing, desires position in drafting room or mechanical engineer's office. L 63 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, ambitious, high school education, commercial, office experience, desires reliable position with advancement; references. R 416 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, experienced assistant bookkeeper, ledger clerk, office assistant, desires position with advancement. G 436 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 32, American, having 7 years' banking experience, desires a position with chance for advancement. O 526 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires good bookkeeping position; 1½ years business experience; good references. G 80 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires position; college graduate; experienced in chemistry and instructing; recent army officer. Address A 400 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) desires position; general clerical experience and typist; can furnish best references. G 488 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, college education, has executive ability, experienced statistics, schedules, pay rolls, office routine, desires position. G 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) possessing ability, tact, initiative, seeks responsible position; knows French; experienced solicitor, stenographer, correspondent. R 481 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position with exporting house, some experience in cheap jewelry; moderate salary. R 479 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, employed at present, desires position as private secretary; can use typewriter; excellent references. F 238 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) wishes position with mercantile house, with advancement. R 480 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position at anything; references; state salary. O 484 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (17) desires clerical position; two years' high school education; experience; reference. R 622 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, with business initiative, wishes to connect with reliable concern; salary $16. A 329 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires connection with reliable firm, advancement assured. K 177 Times.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, 26, looking for a position; speaks, writes Russian, Czech, Polish, German. Babcani Siska, 1,276 1st Av.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) attending college, wishes work from 3:30 to 6 daily and all day Saturday. R 437 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, wishes position; good knowledge bookkeeping; best references. B 331 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, with good education, wishes position where original ideas are appreciated. D. Bruce, 3,200 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) knowledge stenography, typewriting; selling preferred; references. A 271 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position at anything with future. A 247 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wishes clerical position; experienced. G 40 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires to learn good trade; references. R 620 Times Harlem.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR. — Bright, refined girl, good appearance, willing to work; wonderful chance for right girl. G 97 Times.

ADVERTISEMENT COPY WRITER.—Woman experienced in department store advertising. Hahne & Co., Newark, N. J.

ARTIST.—Young lady with experience in lamp shade painting. Apply Ramsey, Lyon & Humphreys, 142 East 59th.

ASSISTANT MILLINERY WORKROOM, TAKE CHARGE OF ORDER BOOK AND PUT ORDERS INTO WORK. ADDRESS ACCURACY, 190 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in wholesale clothing house; must be experienced; state salary and references. B 260 Times.

ATTENDANT for insane hospital; liberal pay. Call, 146 East 28th, today, 4 P. M.

BILLING CLERK, by Christian firm; experienced; must be quick at figures and write good hand; best references. E. G. A., A 692 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—Must be quick and accurate at figures; only willing workers need apply. G. A., 803 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
One who has had department store experience; must be rapid and accurate, and able to take trial balance; liberal salary assured to the one with the necessary qualifications. Apply Main Office, sixth floor, Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of entire office in printing establishment; experienced in publishing or printing preferred; must be a good stenographer and typist; salary $20; state experience and references. J. B., 400 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, A1,
to take charge in ready-to-wear house; must be good correspondent; state previous experience, salary expected. Address, mail only, C M., 133 East 12th.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF DOUBLE ENTRY SYSTEM AND TRIAL BALANCE; CALL AT ONCE. H. R. UNDERWEAR, 40 EAST 22D.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER in retail business; one with experience who can take full charge of books; state religious connection and salary expected. L 70 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; also stenographer; capable of taking charge of books. Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—One who has worked for cloak house preferred. Max Lieberthal, 48 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER, must know double entry and must have experience. J. Robinson, 33 Orchard St.

BRIGHT GIRLS, GOOD AT FIGURES, $12 PER WEEK AND QUICK ADVANCEMENT IF CAPABLE. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, CONSOLIDATED GAS CO., 312 WEST 57TH ST.

CASHIER, experienced, good references required. 120 West 125th; also 2 Clinton St. I. Berger.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT for steel works laboratory with experience on iron and steel analysis; high school or college graduate; state age, nationality, education, experience and wages expected. X 346 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERICAL

A few bright girls for clerical work.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO., Spring and Macdougal St.

Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

CLERK.—MUST BE GOOD PENMAN, OVER 21. APPLY 8:30 A. M., BOYD'S, 19 BEEKMAN.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR. Experienced improving ledger postings. Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, 8 East 22d.

COOK and CHAMBERMAID, waitress; good references required. Call Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday before noon, Apartment 3-A, 322 West 100th St.

COOK wanted, first-class, for Scarborough-on-Hudson. Answer, O 544 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER EXPERIENCED ON FINE AFTERNOON AND STREET DRESSES; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. A. A., 303 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR AND STENOGRAPHER IN LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST BE QUICK, ACCURATE AND NEAT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. B 261 TIMES.

DRAPERS' SLEEVE DRAPERS. Must have 5th Av. experience. HARRY COLLINS, 9 EAST 57TH.

DRESSMAKER.—High class; out day; moderate; references. Hall, Riverside 4751.

EMPLOYMENT WORKER for factory, with knowledge of stenography; unusual opportunity for person to develop department in large concern. Box 55, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

GENTLEWOMAN, YOUTHFUL AND WELL EDUCATED TO CARE FOR TWO YOUNG CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOL; ONE APPRECIATIVE OF ATTRACTIVE SURROUNDINGS AND THE COMFORTS OF A HOME ENVIRONMENT IN THE SUBURBS; PAST EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED, AGE AND UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES REQUIRED. K 170 TIMES.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — Competent woman for general housework; references required; wages $45. Call Monday, 536 West 156th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted in small apartment, two in family. Apartment G 3 and 4, 25 East 30th St.

GIRLS.

THE MAIL ORDER BUSINESS HANDLING STAPLE LINES OF MERCHANDISE OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR FEMALE WORKERS.

WE NEED ORDER FILLERS.

ACTIVE, OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.

$9 TO $10 PER WEEK.

UTILITY WORKERS FOR SHIPPING ROOM WORK. RAPID ADVANCEMENT.

PACKERS.

WOMEN to PACK GENERAL MERCHANDISE; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.

OUR BUILDINGS ARE LOCATED THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE SANDS ST. STATION AT BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES, 25 WASHINGTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIRLS, LEARN AN EXCEPTIONALLY CLEAN AND WELL-PAYING TRADE. THE PAY IS GOOD TO START AND THE POSITION STEADY. CALL AT ONCE. ROBINSON TAG AND LABEL CO., 142 West 18th St.

GIRL for checking; one with advertising agency or newspaper experience preferred; six days a week, including Sunday; state age, experience, phone number, and salary desired. X 334 Times Annex.

GIRLS—GIRLS. Assist in mail order department of downtown concern. Wisconsin Condensed Milk Co., 97 Hudson St., 4th floor.

GIRLS wanted; those familiar with parcel post packing preferred; hours 8:45-5:15. United Profit Sharing Corporation, 44 West 18th St.

GIRL to assist in show room, bright, neat girl, about 16; experience unnecessary; $8 start. S. G., 805 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, through grammar school, to work in mailing house on publication. F. B. Warner, 96 Chambers St.

GIRL wanted every morning for 3 hours; light housecleaning. Apply immediately, 33 East 77th St.

GIRL, accurate at figures. Call Field and Stream Magazine, 25 West 45th St.

GIRLS.—Learn carpet and wallpaper designing; bring drawings. Fauser, 373 4th Av.

GIRL.—Competent; general housework; good home. Apartment 14, 545 Riverside Drive.

GOVERNESS, nursery, or kindergartner, English or American, spend afternoons with a girl 3½ years old; young person, fond of children; good personal references required. Apply Apt. 9C, 2 West 86th, Tuesday evening, 8 to 9:30.

HOUSEWORKER. — General, plain cooking; no washing; three in family; wages $40; call or write; car fare paid. Mrs. S. T. Lamporte, 138th St., Belle Harbor, L. I. Telephone 2184 Hammels. Belle Harbor is 40 minutes from city.

HOUSEWORKER. — Wanted, a general houseworker; private house; call before 12 o'clock noon; reference required. 121 West 78th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl wanted for light housework; small family; no washing. Telephone Richmond Hill 4627.

HOUSEWORKER.—For rooming house; no cooking; no objection to color. 18 East 37th.

HOUSEKEEPER for small apartment hotel; room, no board; good, steady position. Trianon, 2,848 Broadway, near 110th St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

R. H. MACY & CO. ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, SECOND BALCONY, REAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK TO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR POSITIONS IN THE MANY DEPARTMENTS OF THE STORE.

LUNCH ROOM WORK.

Young woman to take charge of girls' lunch room in large concern; should have domestic science training or practical experience; permanent position; salary to start $14 per week. G 442 Times Downtown.

MATHEMATICIAN.

Young woman with experience in graphics and chart plotting. College education preferred. Good salary to start; advancement commensurate with originality and initiative. Write, stating age, experience, and salary desired. A. H. C., 463 West St., New York City.

MILLINERY DESIGNER WITH CREATIVE ABILITY IN LADIES' TRIMMED HAT HOUSE; SALARY NO OBJECT TO ONE SHOWING ABILITY. WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE, BOX A 701 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MILLINERY COPYISTS.—GOOD SANITARY WORKING CONDITIONS; GOOD PAY; STEADY. KANRICH, 601 B'WAY.

MODELS, SIZE 16 AND 18; TALL, NEAT APPEARANCE; HIGHEST SALARIES PAID; LONG SEASON. M. & H. RENTNER, 2 W. 33D ST.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced; permanent; $15 to start; advancement. Call Monday, 8:30. Wm. Gray, 13 Park Row.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A German fraulein as nursery governess for one child; must have had experience; city references, and be able to give physical care; apply mornings, 9-12. Mrs. A. Flexner, 150 East 72d.

NURSE for baby, experienced; one child, 18 months old; must be competent. Call 2184 Hammels. Mrs. Lamporte, 138th St., Belle Harbor, L. I.

NURSE.—Competent French nurse wanted for two-year-old boy; must come well recommended. Answer O 539 Times Downtown.

NURSES, undergraduates, with hospital experience. Apply Monday, 2 P. M. N. Y. Orthopaedic Hospital, 420 East 59th.

OFFICE GIRLS wanted in office of a large insurance company; must be at least 16 years old; opportunities for advancement to clerical positions; salary to start $9 weekly; state age and education. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station N. Y. City.

OFFICE HELP WANTED.

SEVERAL SPLENDID POSITIONS ARE OPEN TO CAPABLE TYPISTS, COST CLERKS AND TIME CLERKS; ONLY EXPERIENCED WORKERS NEED APPLY; GOOD WAGES AND POSITIVE ADVANCEMENT TO COMPETENT GIRLS; IDEAL SURROUNDINGS AND WORKING CONDITIONS. NATHAN MFG. CO., LAWRENCE AND GROVE STS., FLUSHING, L. I.

ORDER CLERKS for manufacturing establishment, experienced on entering and billing, also good typist; write qualifications and salary expected. O. C., 336 Times.

PAPER SHADE MOUNTER; must be experienced; good hours and working conditions. Ramsey, Lyon & Humphreys, 142 East 59th.

POSITIONS FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

Pleasant work, rapid advancement; a real opportunity for nice girls who are ambitious; our educational director, nurse, and doctor care for the health and give proper supervision.

Luncheon on premises. Apply all week. BEST & CO. Employment Office, 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M., 7 West 35th St.

SALESLADY. BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HAT DEPARTMENT. DE PINNA, 5TH AV. AND 50TH ST.

SALESLADY, EXPERIENCED, FOR BAKERY. Apply between 12-2. Cushman's, 58th St. and 9th Av.

SALESLADY wanted at Catholic supply house; state salary wanted. R 470 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY, EXPERIENCED, FOR BAKERY. APPLY BETWEEN 8-9 A. M. Cushman's, 85th St., Lexington Av.

SALESLADY experienced in corset department; salary $18-$25. I. Berger, 120 West 125th St.

SALESWOMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO. HAVE VACANCIES IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS FOR COMPETENT SALESWOMEN OR FOR WOMEN WHO ARE ABLE TO BECOME COMPETENT SALESWOMEN THROUGH THE AID OF OUR DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING: HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, CORSETS, COLORED SILKS, MERINO UNDERWEAR, MEN'S NECKWEAR, HOUSEFURNISHINGS, CHINA, TOYS, BOOKS, PICTURES, CANDY. APPLY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 2D BALCONY, REAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, ANY TIME DURING THE DAY OR ANY EVENING THIS WEEK UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

SALESWOMEN

will find excellent openings in the following departments: GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, LEATHER GOODS, AISLE TABLES.

We hold all applications in strictest confidence, and no references looked up until after a satisfactory interview has been had.

Apply all week, BEST & CO., 7 West 35th St., 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SANDWICH MAKER, experienced; full or part time. 52 John St.

SEWERS.—Good hand sewers on women's garments wishing steady position in a superior establishment apply Cockcroft Studios, 17 East 39th St. Tel. 3061 Murray Hill.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking French and English dictation. E. De Grandmont, Inc., 20 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER. High school graduate; experience unnecessary; $12-$13; advancement; good hours and working conditions; liberal vacations. Apply 8:30 A. M. to 4 P. M., M. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER. — Thoroughly experienced; also general office work. Apply at once. B. Levy, 366 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper, in wholesale men's clothing house. L. & M. System, 740 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, rapid, experienced in cloak and suit house; salary less than $15 to start. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted with legal experience; salary $20. R 1009, 309 Broadway.

TYPISTS.

A FEW VACANCIES FOR TYPISTS. PAY ACCORDING TO EXPERIENCE; RAPID ADVANCEMENT FOR BEGINNERS. CHARLES WILLIAM STORES, 25 WASHINGTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPIST-BILLING CLERK.

Must be thoroughly experienced and familiar with lists and discounts; $15 start, and chance for advancement. Call or write. NICHOLAS POWER CO., INC., 90 GOLD ST., NEW YORK.

TYPISTS.—PIECE WORK; EXPERIENCED CAN EARN $15 TO $20 WEEKLY. APPLY 9 A. M., BOYDS, 19 BEEKMAN.

TYPIST, willing and neat, to assist in office of wholesale house; salary $12 per week. Hits, Jacobs & Co., 18 East 16th.

WAITRESS, white, for small family, to go to Augusta, Ga., for Winter; generous wages. Apply Moore, 960 Park Av., Manhattan.

YOUNG GIRL.—Neat; to assist in office and showroom; good handwriting. S. Schwartz, 11 East 47th St.

YOUNG GIRL, learn wholesale business, taking care different stocks. O 492 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN FOR OFFICE WORK.

CLERICALS, CASHIERS, SHOPPERS, MULTIGRAPHERS, ADDRESSOGRAPHERS.

Must be experienced in department store work. Applications confidential.

Apply all week, BEST & CO., Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

YOUNG LADY, refined, as companion for two children; light housework, sleep out; good salary. Apt. 43, 100 West 80th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG WOMAN, knowledge of stenography and typewriting, must be experienced in manufacturing line, good at figures; answer in own handwriting, stating experience and salary desired. Box M. O., 104 East 14th.

YOUNG WOMEN, experienced, for clerical positions; high school graduates preferred; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, New York City.

YOUNG LADY in show room, by manufacturer of children's caps and hats; one with some experience; state fully good qualifications and salary expected. S. F., 305 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS WANTED. POSITIONS AT $12 TO $30 PER WEEK.

Big demand in business houses and Government departments for file clerks who have had TRAINING. We prepare you thoroughly and promptly for these positions, and then place you. Government positions start at $1,000 per year. Instruction by experts. Ours is the only school affiliated with a filing equipment house. New day and evening classes start today. Apply at once. Franklin 2261.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING, The Shaw-Walker Company, 60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED. The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED. The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

ATTENTION—GIRLS—LADIES. Learn filing course, $10. Telephone operating, Elevator operating. Typewriting, Dictaphone, Stenography. Comptometer. City and Government positions. CAPTAIN O'BRIEN, 112 EAST 23D.

THE JEWISH MATERNITY HOSPITAL offers a course to young women desiring to enter the nursing profession. Diploma and pin awarded at the conclusion of a nine-months' course; an average of $20 monthly during training period will be allowed. Apply 270 East Broadway.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St, N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, commercial, $10-$25; bookkeeper, $25; assistant, $20; typists, $12-$18; office assistants, $10-$16; switchboard operator, $15. Registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 Nassau St. Call 9-5:30. Stenographers, $15-$25; stenographer-bookkeeper, $18-$20; comptometers, $15; typists, file, bill clerks, $12-$18; office girls. Free registration.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, ETC. FREE REGISTRATION. FULTON AGENCY, 498 5th Av., 93 Nassau St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerical, $10-$25. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Building.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, bookkeepers, clerical, typists; highest salaries. Call immediately.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT EMPLOYMENT MANAGER wanted by large firm near New York; prefer man with college education or its equivalent; experience not necessary, but intelligence, personality, and initiative are essential; this is an unusual opportunity for the right man to acquire an all-around experience and training in the new profession of employment managership; entrance salary from $1,300 to $1,800. Write in detail to A 386 Times.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR wanted; good looking, English speaking Frenchman; good pronunciation, perfect knowledge grammar. Language Institute, 154 Nassau St.

ATHLETIC MEN UNDER 35 TO WORK AS SPECIAL POLICEMEN IN OUR UNIFORMS; CALL AFTER 9 A. M. MONDAY; $4 A DAY. WOOD & CO., 31 BROADWAY.

BEST & CO., 5th Av. at 35th St.

REQUIRE A man to take charge of their STATISTICAL AND ACCOUNTING Office. This offers a really unusual opportunity.

Apply by mail only to P. LeB., giving full experience, qualifications, and personal particulars in first letter.

Applications will be held strictly confidential.

BILLING CLERK.—Man understands running machine; state experience. S 706 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.

Young men with knowledge of cost analysis. Good opportunity. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th. LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

BOOKKEEPERS AND ASSISTANTS. Permanent positions for reliable young men; good chance for advancement; apply in person. Call for Mr. Osborne, Morris & Co., General Office, 46 10th Av.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge in ready to wear house, must be good correspondent, state previous experience, salary expected. Address mail only. R. M., 133 East 17th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced on double entry; must be well recommended; good opportunity. R. F., 828 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced; must have references. Apply Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey, Five Corners Branch, Jersey City, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on stock and mill accounts, wanted in dry goods commission house; give full particulars, age, experience, salary expected, etc. B 205 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Rapid, accurate, competent; permanent position; good opportunity; state age, experience, salary desired. B 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Executive ability; A1 references; must be experienced in cloak and suit line; opportunity. B 248 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for dry goods commission house; state age and salary. P. O. Box 567, City Hall.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced; knowledge typing; downtown export; state age, religion, salary. G 478 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in electrotyping establishment; one with some experience preferred. G. S. Johnson, 30 and 32 West 13th.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, trial balance, stenography, typewriting. P. Adison, 10 Cooper Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class bookkeeper in a general market. 673 Madison Av.

BOYS.—Large engineering corporation has vacancies for a few bright boys; those with an engineering ambition preferred; rapid advancement for industrious boys. Apply Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., Inc., 37 Wall St., 11th floor.

BOY wanted, must be bright and ambitious, in office of wholesale dry goods concern; good opportunity for advancement for the right boy; state age, references, and salary expected. A 624 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED, bright, active; American parentage; references required; for mail department of bank; salary $10; if exceptional $12. A 661 Times Downtown.

BOY for busy executive in business department of large newspaper; must be anxious to learn, willing and ambitious; good opportunity, $10 a week to start. Apply second floor, 229 West 43d St.

BOY on mail desk in office of large manufacturing company; fine opportunity for advancement; salary $8 to start. B. H., P. O. Box 97, Madison Square.

BOY wanted, of good family, to start career in first-class business concern; make application by letter, stating age, to Senco, O 444 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS.

FOR OFFICE WORK, PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH GOOD FUTURE. We pay $9 a week to start and $10 a week after a month of satisfactory service to boys who have graduated from school, age 14 to 17; half a day Saturday. OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION TO CLERICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS. Apply by letter only, Mr. Prentsiein, Public Telephone Department, Room 202, 24 Walker St., N. Y. C. NEW YORK. TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BOYS

FOR GENERAL UTILITY. A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN THE SEED BUSINESS, STABLE AND ESSENTIAL. PETER HENDERSON & CO., 35-37 CORTLANDT ST.

BOYS

for mail and messenger service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St. LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

BOY wanted in office of warehouse company. Apply, in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. A 699 Times Downtown.

BOY, IF YOU ARE BRIGHT AND WILLING TO WORK FOR A GOOD FUTURE, CALL ROOM 501, 221 4TH AV.

BOY.—Wanted, bright boy for export house. Call, with references, Monday, between 10 and 5, Mutual Export Co., 148 Duane St.

BOYS learn carpet and wallpaper designing; bring drawings. Fauser, 373 4th Av.

BOY or young man, bright, neat, energetic; 15 to 18 years. Address, in own handwriting, R 475 Times Downtown.

BOY for an insurance office, $11 per week. O 541 Times Downtown.

BOYS, energetic, reliable, for men's furnishing. Apply Haberdashers, 49 West 125th St.

BOY, age 16; one with pep.; $10; call after 9:30. F. Whiting, 38 Murray St.

BUSINESS MANAGER for successful magazine; advertiser and lecturer; refinement essential. G 105 Times.

CABINET MAKER, making repairs and alterations on filing cabinets; steady work; give references and state salary wanted. Address F. D., Box 25, General P. O.

CAKE BAKER, BENCH MAN. CAKE BAKERY. APPLY 8 A. M. CUSHMANS, 80TH ST., AMSTERDAM AV.

CARPENTER.—Do jobbing around shop; bring tools. 407 West St.

CASHIER in newspaper company; experienced; must furnish bond or cash security; state experience and salary. L. A., 307 Times.

CLERKS WANTED.

COST, TIME, DESPATCH.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT AND POSITIVE ADVANCEMENT TO CAPABLE WORKERS.

NATHAN M'F'G CO., LAWRENCE AND GROVE STS., FLUSHING, L. I.

CLERKS, INVOICE AND VOUCHER; ACCOUNTANTS AND TIME CHECKERS; THOSE WITH CONSTRUCTION EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. Apply by letter to United States Field Auditor, Army Hospital, Exposition Park, Rochester, N. Y.

CLERK—Entry and bill. Address in own handwriting, stating age, salary, and experience, H. S., 311 Times.

DESIGNER. — Experienced on children's dresses for Phila. firm; one who can take full charge of factory; will make it interesting. X 345 Times Annex.

DIE MAKERS. Must be first-class mechanics.

Employment Office, METROPOLITAN ENGINEERING COMPANY, 1,219 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Licensed U. S. E. S. Permit 61.

DRAUGHTSMEN, DETAILERS and TRACERS.

SPECIAL AUTOMATIC MACHINERY. PERMANENT POSITION.

AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY CO. 5,520 2D AV., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMAN. — OPPORTUNITY OFFERED BY CHEMICAL PLANT LOCATED ABOUT 30 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY; STATE PAST EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. ADDRESS OPPORTUNITY, R 476 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMAN, designing, preferably with experience on steam turbines or other steam experience; war work at present, plenty of commercial work to follow; give full details of experience, salary, &c., in first letter. X 269 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN, DESIGNERS, experienced in calculating machinery, automatic machinery, typewriters, and so forth; salary to fit man; state age, experience, salary wanted, and so forth. B 189 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.—Two high-grade draftsmen wanted on machine tool layout work and tool designing. X 289 Times Annex.

ENTRY CLERK wanted by corporation, one having experience on Burrough's bookkeeping machine preferred. Apply Merchants' Refrigerating Co., 161 Chambers St.

ENTRY CLERK.—Man accustomed taking charges from call clerk. S 707 Times Downtown.

EXPORT AND IMPORT. Required by important commercial house, man with Latin-American experience to proceed at once to Republic of Honduras to assist in opening up and establishing branches. Knowledge of Spanish essential. Best of references required. State salary. Box No. O 427 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN-CUTTER. — Reliable, for up-to-date cloak and suit house; long experience and best references required. B 249 Times.

HEAD OF STOCK AND ASSISTANT BUYER IN BOYS' AND YOUNG MEN'S HAT DEPARTMENT. DE PINNA, 5TH AV. AND 50TH ST.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

R. H. MACY & CO. ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 2D BALCONY, REAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, TO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR POSITIONS IN THE MANY DEPARTMENTS OF THE STORE.

LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 49.

IMPORTANT AND IMMEDIATE GOVERNMENT WORK. CANDY AND CHOCOLATE FOR OUR BOYS IN SERVICE. Wanted candy and chocolate makers and packers in our fireproof chocolate works; highest pay, pleasant work rooms; as our Government has promised extra sugar for this work EVERY PATRIOTIC WORKER in this line should respond. POWELL'S, 411-15 CANAL ST.

INSPECTOR. Young man wanted in burglary department of large casualty company; state age and experience. O 516 Times Downtown.

LATHE OPERATORS. Strong, active young men, with or without experience, to break in as piece workers on shell operations, guaranteed rate while learning, for our Edgewater, N. J., plant; 5 minutes from W. 95th St. dock, New York; apply early; steamers leave dock half hourly; no fare. American Can Co.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MACHINISTS for our Edgewater, N. J., plant; first class all around shop and repair men; also tool room grinders; steady work and prevailing rates; steamers leave West 95th St. dock, New York; no fare. American Can Co.

MACHINIST.—Man who can repair dies, machines and do bench work; steady position. U. S. E. S. 52. Sprague Electric, 528 W. 35th.

MAN with speaking knowledge of Spanish for editorial work; prefer man who has been in Latin American countries; editorial experience not essential; knowledge of language and Latin American conditions important requisites; state age, education, experience, salary desired. Spanish, X 348 Times Annex.

MAN.—STRONG, AS ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK WITH SOME PORTER WORK. IF YOU WANT A PERMANENT POSITION, THIS IS THE THING. B 144 TIMES.

MAN capable taking charge of toolmakers, prefer one experienced in manufacturing of snap fasteners; state experience and salary desired. T. C., 803 Times Downtown.

MAN, experienced cocoa roaster, for assistant foreman position, good wages, steady work. Employment Department, Rockwood & Co., Park and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

MAN, colored; small boarding house; furnace, kitchen; references. 14 East 36th St.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.

Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St. LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

MEN.

We have steady employment for a number of capable, experienced men to fill the following positions: TOOL AND DIE MAKERS, MACHINIST, ENGINE LATHE HANDS, accustomed to toolroom work; MILLING MACHINE HAND, GISHOLDT TURRET LATHE HANDS, accustomed to toolroom work; JONES & LAMSON TURRET LATHE HANDS, AUTOMATIC SCHOOL MACHINE SET-UP MAN, accustomed to Cleveland machine. Applicants must be American citizens. Our present work is almost exclusively for United States Government directly or indirectly. If employed now on essential Government work stay where you are. Apply, in person or by letter, to Employment Dept., Crocker Wheeler Co., 4th Av., Ampere, East Orange,) N. J.

MEN.—We have steady employment for a number of capable, experienced men to fill the following positions: TOOL AND DIE MAKERS, MACHINISTS. ENGINE LATHE HANDS accustomed to toolroom work. MILLING MACHINE HANDS accustomed to toolroom work. JONES & LAWSON TURRET LATHE HANDS. GISHOLT TURRET LATHE HANDS. Automatic screw machine set-up men accustomed to Cleveland machines. Applicant must be American citizen. Our present work is almost exclusively for U. S. Government directly or indirectly. If employed now on essential Government work, stay where you are. Apply in person or by letter to Employment Dept., Crocker-Wheeler Co., 4th Av., Ampere, (East Orange.)

MEN desiring to become Y. M. C. A. secretaries for the regular work in America are invited to attend free class Friday evening, November 22, at which time they may learn requirements, duties and opportunities. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St. Phone Columbus 7920

MILLWRIGHTS. First-class factory men for our Edgewater, N. J., plant; 5 minutes from W. 95th St. dock, New York; steady work, good wages; steamers leave dock half hourly. American Can Co.

MOTION PICTURE Beginners' Opportunity.—We place competent pupils in actual work. 10 A. M. to 8 P. M., Studio, 142 West 125th.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced; permanent; $15 to start, advancement. 8:30. Wm. Gray, 13 Park Row.

OFFICE MAN for medium-sized department store, familiar with modern department store methods and accounts; permanent position; state past experience, salary desired. Address Box 116, Sharon, Penn.

OFFICE BOYS wanted by large insurance company. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Sta., N. Y. C. Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 361.

OFFICE BOY WANTED FOR NEWSPAPER OFFICE; HOURS 9 TO 6; $8. APPLY A. BUHRE, 3D FLOOR, TIMES ANNEX, 229 WEST 43D ST.

OFFICE BOY wanted by silk commission house; state age, experience, and reference; salary $8. O 509 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS wanted, quick advancement to right boys; call at once. Universal Film Man. Co., 1,600 Broadway, 3d floor.

OFFICE CLERK and stenographer, of good family, 16 to 25, who lives with parents and has best references as to responsibility. Box W. N., 104 East 14th.

OILERS for shafting work. Must be citizens. E. W. BLISS CO., 76 54th St., Brooklyn.

OPPORTUNITY.

A large fashion publishing house requires a really capable man to take charge of the pattern manufacturing and stock departments; we prefer a man familiar with the pattern business, but consideration will be given applicants with initiative and thorough experience in handling large force of employes; give full particulars regarding qualifications, age and salary required. R. H. B., 116 Times.

PACKERS.—Strong, experienced men, able to make cases and pack for export. U. S. E. S. 52. Sprague Electric, 528 W. 35th.

PACKER.—CAKE PACKER FOR BAKERY. APPLY MONDAY, 8:30, CUSHMAN'S, 517 WEST 59TH.

PAINTERS wanted. E. N. Little Sons, 217 West Broadway.

REPORTER.—The fastest N. Y. daily in marine field has opening for experienced, livewire reporter and rewrite man. Apply, Monday morning, to The Daily Marine Record, 59 Pearl St. O 568 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Must be accustomed to serving first-class clientele; those with following preferred; all applications in strictest confidence and no references looked up until after satisfactory interview has been had. Apply Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. BEST & CO.

SALESMAN Wanted. — High-grade specialty salesman, with automobile, for New Jersey territory. We desire to get in touch with capable man for handling our line on straight commission basis. S. F. Bowser & Co., Inc., 50 Church St., City.

SALESMEN WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH NEW ENGLAND AND CENTRAL STATES, SHOE RETAILERS AND JOBBERS, TO REPRESENT A LARGE MANUFACTURER OF OVERGAITERS AND LEGGINGS. B 188 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Bond salesman of high calibre can locate permanently with established house providing he is a man of character and ability; salary and commission. Address in confidence, giving full detils, A 657 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with advertising or specialty experience to handle high grade newspaper campaigns for established house; commission basis; good money to be made right from the start; permanent; no collecting. Phone Rector 2903 Monday afternoon between 2 and 5.

SALESMAN for domestic department; knowledge of general dry goods preferred; steady position and fair salary for one who knows the retail business; state experience and give reference in first letter. Reynolds Brothers, Perth Amboy, N. J.

SALESMEN.—Two or three reliable men, call on our regular customers, introducing household articles; salary $3 to $4 per day guaranteed to start; quick advance. B 263 Times.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity to one having a following among department store buyers throughout N. Y. State, Penn. and Middle West; popular priced novelty jewelry house; state salary or commission; particulars confidential. K 174 Times.

SALESMEN for high grade specialty; exclusive territory, city or country; can make big money; commission basis; call in person, mornings. American Slicing Machine Co., 9 West 14th St., New York.

SALESMEN for out of town trade to carry $3.75 Georgette silk waists on commision basis only. Inquire De Luxe Waist Mfg Co., 79 West 30th St.

SALESMAN to call on restaurants, hotels, cafes, sell well-known American wine; salary; state experience, particulars. A 373 Times.

SALESMAN.—Paper and twine; salary and commission to man with knowledge of line and established trade. G 103 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN who caters to the paint and hardware trade in the city, for sideline, salary and commission. 2,142 Madison Av., corner 135th St.

SALESMAN, hosiery and underwear; must be experienced; salary or commission. A 703 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with reliable trade in paper box line; salary or commission; good opportunity for right man. Unxld, 106 Spring St.

SHIPPING CLERK in shirt factory, experienced only need apply. Bob & Baskind, 40 Leonard.

SHIRT SALESMAN.—WELL-KNOWN BRAND FOR NEW ENGLAND TERRITORY; RETAIL AND DEPARTMENT STORE TRADE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; PREVIOUS REPRESENTATIVE SOLD APPROXIMATELY $100,000 PER YEAR; COMMISSION BASIS ONLY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. X 287 TIMES ANNEX.

STEAM ENGINEER,

competent to handle large cross compound condensing engine, A. C. and D. C. generators. Applicant should have been associated with large plant in past. Eight-hour shift, good pay; must have New York license.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St. LICENSED by U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

STENOGRAPHER.

I DON'T WANT A JOB HUNTER OR STENOG., BUT I DO NEED A MORALLY CLEAN, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, FAIRLY PROFICIENT IN BOTH STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING, WHO WANTS TO IDENTIFY HIMSELF WITH SALES MANAGEMENT AND GROW UP INTO A WORTH-WHILE POSITION WITH A BIG COMPANY, WHOSE SALES COVER ENTIRE UNITED STATES AND CANADA; STATE AGE, SALARY NECESSARY AT BEGINNING, RELIGION, NATIONALITY, SCHOOLING, AND EXPERIEANCE. SALES MANAGER, X 342 TIMES ANNEX.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Can you sell a guaranteed preferred stock with common stock bonus in an enterprise revolutionizing a trade spending $800,000,000 annually for labor? This is so important that the American Federation of Labor is seeking a working understanding. Commission; leads. 507 5th Av., Suite 707.

STOCK CLERK.—Wanted, bright young man or active elderly man who has had experience with auto parts and tools; permanent position, with good future. Apply by letter, giving references, to Renault Autos, 11th Av. and 47th St.

STOCKKEEPERS.—Large marine repair house has openings for several wide awake young men as stock clerks; good chances for advancement. 407 West St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for night work in garage. Pinehurst Garage, 184 East 70th St.

TWO ADVERTISING WRITERS for progressive financial agency; news experience desirable; good opportunity for those who seek a future, not merely a job; reply by letter giving age, salary desired, news or advertising experience and reference. A 685 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS. — PIECEWORK; PERMANENT. CALL 9 A. M., BOYDS, 19 BEEKMAN.

WANTED TRAINMEN AND STATIONMEN. AGES 21 TO 55. SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS. INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.

Apply 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
165 Broadway—Room 1233.
22 East 23d St.
13 Cooper Square.
149th St. and 3d Av.
124th St. and Lenox Av.
86th St. and Lexington Av.
57th St. and 3d Av.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 63.

WANTED, IRON STRAIGHTNERS, RIVETERS AND HOLDERS-ON, DRILL PRESS HANDS, SHEAR HANDS, ROLLER HANDS, GRINDERS, ASSEMBLERS, MACHINISTS, PUNCH HANDS.

DAY SHIFT. NIGHT SHIFT.

Ideal working conditions; 100% Government work; good wages; steady employment.

STANDARD ORDNANCE CORP., West Side Av. and Carbon Place, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

WANTED, COAL HOIST FOREMAN, ONE WHO CAN HANDLE MEN AND IS FAMILIAR WITH ONE-MAN CONTROL, EITHER MEAD-MORRISON OR HUNT HOISTING APPARATUS; HIGHEST WAGES PAID; 8 HOURS PER DAY. CALL AT 9 A. M., SECOND FLOOR, 360 PEARL ST., BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MAN;

one who has had clerical and detail experience preferred, but not absolutely essential; to one who is willing and industrious we have a splendid opening, with advancement. Apply Main office, 8th floor, Bloomingdale's, 59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Avs.

YOUNG MAN to assist in stock room and shipping department of electric starting and lighting service station; must furnish first-class references; good opportunity for advancement. Call Monday or Tuesday, P. J. Durham Co., 244 West 49th St.

YOUNG MAN wanted, as assistant in purchasing department; apply by mail, giving qualifications, experience, present salary and salary expected; good opportunity for right person. B. T. Babbitt & Co., 11 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN for general office work with good knowledge of English and German stenography; good chances for advancement; state qualification, salary desired. L 75 Times.

YOUNG MAN for sales office of food company, with knowledge of export methods; stenography, typewriting; give details regarding ability, experience, salary. A 702 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, quick and accurate at figures; one with newspaper experience preferred; state experience and salary. L. B., 308 Times.

YOUNG MAN FOR STOCKROOM; NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. APPLY TO CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., 335 4TH AV.

YOUNG MAN to learn operating blue print machine in commercial blue print shop. Eugene Dietzgen Co., Inc., 103 Park Av.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. Send for booklet and pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

MEN, over 21, plenty positions now open, moving picture operating; large field; pays $30 weekly upward; we teach you day and evening. Call at once, 644 8th Av., 42d St.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

EXPORT MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.—Charge office staff; knowledge accounting; good future; Christian firm; $150-$175. The Beers Agency, Flatiron Bldg. Est. 1906.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS.
CHALMERS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
FIAT FLEETWOOD Touring; latest imp.
HUDSON 1918 RUNABOUT LANDAU.
HUDSON 1917 TOWN CAR.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
LANCIA 35 FLEETWOOD Sporting 4-Pass.
MARMON 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MARMON 1918 Brougham; Town Car.
PACKARD 1918 "3-35," 7 pass.
PACKARD 1917 2-35 Fleetwood Touring.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB, 1,700 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC., 1,778 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.

1918 Paige Sedan.	1917 Overland Lim.
1917 Buick Sedan.	1915 Cadillac Limous.
1917 Hudson Sedan.	1917 Hudson Limous.
1918 & '17 Dodge Sed.	1917 Buick Lim.
1917 Chandler Sedan.	1917 & '16 Cad'lac Tg.
1917 Oldsmobile Sed.	1917 Hudson Tour.
1917 Hupmobile Sed.	1917 Overland Tour.
1918 Chandler Tour.	

Time payments can be arranged. ONE FLIGHT UP. OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY. Phone Circle 1417.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS. No war tax on used cars.
PEUGEOT Suburban Sedan, latest improvements.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
1918 CADILLAC Imperial Limousine.
1918 OLDSMOBILE 6-cylinder touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 WILLYS 6-cylinder touring.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger.
1917 MERCER 4-passenger; sport model.
1917 CADILLAC limousine.
1917 HUDSON Cabriolet.
1916 STUTZ Speedster; Bearcat.
1915 CADILLAC Sedan.
1917 FORD touring.
TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
1918 PACKARD, 3½-ton.
1917 PACKARD, 4½-ton.
1917 SIGNAL, 3½-ton.
1918 GARFORD, 2-ton; cannot be told from new.
GARFORD 5-TON "dump"; power hoist; has set of brand-new tires.
1917 REO, 2-ton.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST. TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY. No war tax on used cars. Phone 667-668 Circle.

BIG DROP IN TIRE PRICES. Lay In Your Stock Now. Save you ☞ 40% to 50%. Makes include: Goodrich, Diamond, Ajax, Endurance, Firestone, Marathon, Empire, Lee, (Puncture Proof,) Needham, Acmes; besides fifty other reliable makes. (Great assortment.) FORD sizes, $8.50, $9.50, $12.50, $15. Size 37x5, $30, $32.50 to $50. 1,000 Used Tires, $5 to $15. Tubes, $1.25 to $2.00. Others ☞ 50% to 60% discount. JANDORF, 1,763 Broadway, near 57th St. ☞ We have no branch stores.

BUICK 1917 roadster, "Little 6," absolutely new condition throughout; will trim anything on 4 wheels up any hill; looks like brand new; bargain for cash or may take your car part payment. Ideal Garage, 266 West 135th St.

BUICK 1917 sedan; also 1918 Buick touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK Sedan, late 1917; beautiful car. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, one flight up.

BUICK roadster, 1915, B. 36; splendid order. Peterson, 5 West 61st St.

CADILLAC 1917 seven-passenger touring car, absolutely perfect condition; two tops, one Victoria, other new; run 18,000 miles; price $2,200; bargain; no dealers. Address E. B. Shaw, care Kountze Brothers, 141 Broadway, New York.

CADILLAC. — 1917, 7-passenger touring, overhauled and repainted, equal to new. Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan; also landaulet and touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC '17 BROUGHAM SEDAN. Auto Electric Service. 245 West 55th.

CADILLAC Limousine, 1917; perfect. Thomas Black, 230 West 68th. Phone Columbus 9021.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CHANDLER. Rebuilt and Refinished. USED CARS.
Model 18 7-passenger Fisher Sedan.
Model 17 7-passenger Springfield Sedan.
Model 17 7-passenger Limousine.
Model 18 4-passenger Chummy Runabout.
Model 18 7-passenger Touring.
Model 18 7-passenger Touring.
Model 18 2-passenger Sport Roadster.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP., 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER SEDAN 1918; PRACTICALLY NEW. used but a few miles; not a scratch or blemish; open to any mechanical inspection or demonstration; big discount. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CHANDLER Chummy Roadster, 1918; wire wheels. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, one flight up.

DANIELS "8" 1917 Roadster; five wire wheels, electrically equipped, mechanically perfect, new top; $1,700. A 335 Times.

DE DION-BOUTON SEDAN. Most beautiful car in city; can't be told from new; special built Brewster body; Westinghouse electric starter and lights; six Rudge-Whitmore wire wheels; condition guaranteed. International Automobile Exchange, 150 West 55th St.

DETROIT ELECTRIC, late model, newly painted, A1 mechanical condition; bargain at $1,850. Telephone Mr. Parrack, Columbus 3725.

FORD Touring Car, excellent condition, newly painted, upholstered, new top; bargain; owner leaving city. Bender, 1,042 Av. A.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE Of high-grade GUARANTEED rebuilt cars at very low prices, to make room for new models.
Standard "8" 1918 touring.
Standard "8" 1918 touring.
Standard "8" 1918 touring, 4-pass.
Standard "8" 1917 touring.
Standard "8" 1917 touring.
Standard "8" 1917 touring.
Standard "8" 1917 touring.
Standard "8" 1917 limousine.
Standard "8" 1916 touring.
These cars are practically good as new, including paint, tires, upholstering, &c., and fully guaranteed.
Also Premier, 1917, 4-pass., elegant condition throughout, and Paige 1917, 7-pass., touring, in perfect condition, at REAL bargain prices.
TAYLOR MOTORS CORPORATION, 1,920 Broadway. Col. 4648.

FORD FOR SALE.

Four Ford (hard to find,) one-ton, worm drive chassis; two never used; two in perfect condition, used about 3 months. Will sell at a fair price.

Can be seen at Best & Co. Garage, 152 West 52d St.

FRANKLIN 5 passenger touring, 1917, series 9; just overhauled and repainted; a bargain at $1,650; car can be seen at 20 Central Park West. E. E. Parrack, Phone Columbus 3725.

HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN. Beautiful condition; tires practically new; completely equipped; many extras. "Hudson," 197 Times.

HUDSON town car, like new; new tires; big sacrifice in price. Phone W. B. Marshall, 808 Morristown, N. J.

HUDSON 1917 sedan; also landaulet and touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Super 6 Sedan; time payments. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, flight up.

HUPMOBILE Sedan, 1918 model, custom made, full equipment, wire wheels, &c.; used only four hundred miles; owner will sell at big reduction. Chas E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,741 Broadway, New York City.

HUPMOBILE sedan, 1918, in first-class condition; will take $1,000. Postal Garage, South Washington Place, Long Island City.

INTERSTATE 1917 5-pass. Touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and B'way.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 48 touring car settle estate; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE Limousine; perfect condition; wonderful bargain for quick sale. Owner, L 393 Times.

LOZIER, 7-passenger, 12-cylinder, 1917; perfect condition. Phone Circle 3432.

MARMON, 4-passenger coupe body, new, very handsome, absolutely up to date, bargain. Dunham Sales Co., 407 So. B'way, Yonkers.

MARMON Sedan 1917, in perfect condition, like new. Phone W. B. Marshall, 808 Morristown, N. J.

MARMON 1917 Touring; perfect condition; time payments. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, flight up.

MITCHELL. Timely bargains in used Mitchell closed cars, 1917 limousine town cars, sedans, and coupes. PRICES $800 TO $1,500. Three MITCHELL 1917 seven-passenger tourings, thoroughly overhauled, repainted, mechanically perfect, $750 EACH. A wonderful selection of other makes ranging from $200 up. An opportunity to get a first-class, up to date, classy car at prices never before offered. MITCHELL MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., 235 WEST 58TH ST. TELEPHONE CIRCLE 5194.

OAKLAND 7-passenger; $525; my light six-cylinder, late 1916 touring, in perfect mechanical condition; will trim anything on 4 wheels up any hill; small tires; exceptionally economical in upkeep; seen, demonstrated, day, night. Ideal Garage, 266 W. 135th.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 4-cylinder Touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and B'way.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND, 3-passenger roadster, 6-cylinder Continental motor, newly overhauled and repainted. S 746 Times Downtown.

OVERLAND Country Club, four passenger; six wire wheels; snappy car. S 778 Times Downtown.

PACKARD 4-passenger coupe body, new, very handsome, absolutely up to date, bargain. Dunham Sales Co., 407 So. Broadway, Yonkers.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN THAT AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW YORK FUR AUCTION SALES CORPORATION WILL BE HELD AT THE HOTEL ST. REGIS, 55TH ST. AND 5TH AV., IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK, ON THE 26TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1918, AT 6:30 O'CLOCK P. M., FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING FIVE DIRECTORS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, AND FOR THE TRANSACTION OF SUCH OTHER BUSINESS AS MAY PROPERLY COME BEFORE SAID MEETING. TRANSFER BOOKS WILL BE CLOSED FROM NOV. 19, 1918, TO NOV. 27, 1918. DATED, NEW YORK, NOV. 15, 1918. [SIGNED] STEPHEN BROOKS ROSENTHAL, SECRETARY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, THE undersigned, have severed my connection with the business of Scandinavian Clothing Co., conducted at 149 Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and that I will not be responsible for any further credit or business in said name without my written consent. Brooklyn, N. Y., November 11, 1918. HARALD BECKMAN.

LADY WITH NEW CAR AND CHAUFFEUR desires two persons to motor to California, each paying one-third running expense of car. K [illegible] Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD, 1913, 48-horse power, six-cylinder; good condition, two special bodies, touring and limousine, two extra shoes, complete, will sell at reasonable price. H. S. Martin, 102 Madison Av., Madison Sq. 7100.

PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood brougham limousine car, 2-25; in the finest condition; for sale reasonable. Can be seen at Interstate Coach Works, 1,926 Broadway, 4th floor.

PACKARD 1915, Holbrook landaulet body, Model 338, in exceptionally fine condition; very reasonable. 554 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Telephone 9480 Market.

PACKARD, 1918, Brewster collapsible landaulet, nearly new; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD. — 1918, brougham limousine, Fleetwood body; car is practically brand new. M. J. Tymoff, 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

PACKARD.—New 3-35 touring; 3-25 used touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 2-38 landaulet with extra touring body for sale; absolutely perfect condition; any demonstration. Phone Riverside 9867.

PACKARD 1917 BROUGHAM LIMOUSINE. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

PACKARD sedan, 5 passenger, 1917. Phone M. H. 7920, F. Almy, Jr.

PEERLESS limousine with touring top; just from factory; complete interior and exterior repairs; 1912 model; $1,800. Address Owner, N. S., Steinway Hall, 109 East 14th.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) limousine; 38 H. P. CADILLAC (1918) four-passenger touring. PACKARD (1918) four-passenger Fleetwood. F. TURNER, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, 38 H. P. limousine-landaulet; perfect in every detail. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 48 limousine; also landaulet; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

RENAULT limousine, late model, show car. Astor. Garage 184 East 70th St., or telephone owner, 3112 Rhinelander.

SECOND HAND CARS.—Discontinuing this branch of business; wish to dispose of all on hand; stock includes Hupmobile tourings, roadsters, sedans, and Cadillacs and Overlands, &c.; no reasonable offers refused. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,741 Broadway, New York City.

STEARNS KNIGHT Limousine, eight cylinder, $1,000; 1913 Locomobile limousine, $550; 1914 Chalmers touring car, $500; 1914 Mitchell touring car, $400; 1916 Overland delivery, $275; 1916 Pullman delivery, $275; Havers six touring car, $350; two limousine bodies; several other makes at great bargains. Frank G. Albert, Blue Ribbon Garage, Bridgeport, Conn.

STEARNS KNIGHTS — OVERHAULED GUARANTEED
1917 Touring, 4 cyl.
1917 Limousine, 4 cyl.
1915 Landaulet, 4 cyl.
1917 Touring, 8 cyl.
PRICES REASONABLE.
TOURING AND LIMOUSINE BODIES. STEARNS USED CAR DEPT. 415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

WINTON Model 33 Light Six Touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON, 4-passenger coupe body, new, very handsome, absolutely up to date, bargain. Dunham Sales Co., 407 So. B'way, Yonkers.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCK CHASSIS for sale; new; (ton and one-half) of standard American make tested to meet requirements of foreign Government now unable use. Fifty ready for immediate delivery. X 288 Times Annex.

TRUCKS.—Two Pierce-Arrow five-ton dump trucks for sale cheap to quick buyer. For particulars, Morris Herman, 287 Halsey St., Newark, N. J. Phone Market 548.

ONE-TON TRUCK, Ford preferred; must be bargain; state price. G 110 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD limousine, late 1917, Twin 6; renovated. Can be seen at Lincoln Square Garage, 1,926 Broadway. W. Siemers.

Automobile Bodies.

SEDAN BODIES, new, custom-made for Hupmobile; discontinuing this branch of business; will sell below cost. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,741 Broadway, New York City.

LIMOUSINE and landaulet bodies; genuine Packard, 1916 and 1917 models; like new; bargains. INTERSTATE COACH WORKS, 1,926 Broadway, fourth floor.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE, fireproof, $3 month. Crest Garage, Edgemere, L. I. Tel. 3500 Far Rockaway.

Automobiles Wanted.

CADILLAC Sedan or coupe; no dealers. E. P. S., 807 Lexington Av., City.

DODGE touring car or sedan wanted; no dealers. Hawley, 80 5th Av.

FRANKLIN automobile wanted, 1916 or 1917; state price. E. C. Kern, 444 Blumfield Av., Montclair, N. J.

Automobile Instruction.

20 REASONS 20
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue I.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. 235 West 50 St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

We teach repairing and driving in short time; license and positions guaranteed; classes for ladies. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av. Phone Plaza 4016.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Powell Engine Company's lathe, 16-inch swing, 30 inches between centres, including chuck and centre rest; price $250. E. E. Dickinson & Co., Essex, Conn.

LIQUIDATING OUR BUSINESS, will dispose of office partitions, office fixtures, shelving, &c., low prices. Call, Robert Kamber & Hoffman, 568 Broadway.

Three large up-to-date, fully equipped clothing plants for sale; all centrally located and suitable for any kind of work. Siegel Bros. & Goodman, 55 West 17th St.

Owner in service will sacrifice and sell the formula for Atlas photographic developer, equal to and used same as genuine metal. Rose Harris, 5 West 117th.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

All office furniture, desks, $5-$8; cabinets, wall cases, tables. 60 Cortlandt St.

Multiplex display fixtures, (4,) can be bought cheap. Phone Madison Square 6432.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted.—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

Wanted, two second-hand typewriters, in good condition; state price and make; no dealers. G 506 Times Downtown.

WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES for PAWN TICKETS, diamonds, and old jewelry. Business strictly confidential. Open evenings. SATZ BROS., 1,581 Broadway.

Fully equipped needlework plant, with large line of new perforated patterns; also line of graded patterns for children's dresses. Apply Room 1310, 38 West 32d St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. Non-visible, three months, $6. Visible, three months, $10 and up. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. — The disturbance of Saturday is now central over Lower Michigan and low pressure prevails over the entire eastern half of the country, with general and substantial rains and with continued high temperatures. No high winds of consequence have as yet attended this disturbance, although to the westward there were strong northwest winds with rapidly rising pressure, generally clear weather and somewhat lower temperatures.

Rain will continue Monday from the Ohio Valley northward and eastward, and on Tuesday in New England, New York, and the north portions of New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania.

It will be cool Monday, east of the Mississippi River except in New England and cooler Tuesday in the Atlantic States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Norfolk to Boston.

WINDS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

North and Middle Atlantic. Strong south and southwest winds with rain.

FORECAST—TODAY AND TUESDAY.

East New York, South New England.—Rain Monday and probably Tuesday, colder Tuesday.

West Pennsylvania.—Rain and cooler Monday, Tuesday probably fair.

West New York.—Rain Monday, cooler in west; Tuesday cloudy, colder, probably rain or snow near the lakes.

North New England.—Rain Monday and probably Tuesday, colder Tuesday.

New Jersey, East Pennsylvania.—Rain Monday; Tuesday fair in south, rain in north; colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	35	55	4 P. M.	50	59
6 A. M.	38	57	6 P. M.	46	58
9 A. M.	44	56	9 P. M.	44	58
12 M.	49	57	11 P. M.	43	60

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 57; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 43. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 60. Maximum temperature, 60 degrees at 8 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 1 A. M. Humidity, 93 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 97 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.75 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
3:25—150 Lafayette St.; American Blank Book Co. ....Slight
9:10—51 Harrison St.; auto, American Railway Express Co. ....Slight
9:40—1,406 Park Av.; E. Ridley ....Not given
9:50—322 W. 57 St.; not given ....Slight
10:25—288 Pleasant Av.; J. Nuniani ....Slight
P.M.
1:45—59-63 Allen St.; S. Morll ....Slight
2:20—Pier 22, North River; rubbish ....None
4:00—156 W. 45 St.; Fay & Kane ....Slight
7:15—161 W. 162 St.; not given ....None
11:30—71 Mangin St.; I. Berger ....Slight
11:35—Foot of E. 90 St.; boat Dept of Health ....Slight

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises....6:50 | Sun sets....4:40

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:10	7:39	0:54	1:42
Governors Island	7:35	8:05	1:24	2:12
Hell Gate	9:21	9:59	3:25	4:11

Arrived—Sunday, Nov. 17.

SS Magantic, Liverpool, Nov. 7.
SS British Empress, Plymouth, Nov. 1.
SS De Soto, Plymouth, Nov. 1.
SS Helen, San Juan, Nov. 12.
SS Winnebago, San Juan, Nov. 12.
SS Paris, Jucaro, Nov. 6.
SS John D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam, Nov. 10.
SS Bexley, Newport News, Nov. 15.
SS Talthybus, Liverpool, Nov. 5.
SS Glenedin, Bordeaux, Oct. 24.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Nov. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Alfonso XII	Lisbon	Oct. 31
City of Montgomery	Galveston	Nov. 10
Alamo	Mobile	Nov. 12
Malta	Liverpool	Nov. 7
Grampian	Liverpool	Nov. 8

DUE TOMORROW.

Eastgate	Havre	Nov. 7
Orduna	Liverpool	Nov. 9

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Trecairne	Havre	Nov. 8

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Celtic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Minnesota, Marseilles		8:00 A.M.
Vauban, Liverpool		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam		10:00 A.M.
Niagara, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
*Baltic, Liverpool		12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Carmania, Liverpool		12:00 M.

*Will carry mails; time not given.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—PENNSYLVANIA CEMENT COMPANY, Plaintiff, against BRADLEY CONTRACTING COMPANY, Defendant.

TO ALL CREDITORS OF OR CLAIMANTS AGAINST BRADLEY CONTRACTING COMPANY:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court in and for the Southern District of New York, dated and filed the 6th day of November, 1918, you are required to present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of your claims against BRADLEY CONTRACTING COMPANY with Stephen U. Hopkins, John S. Sheppard and George C. Delacy, the Receivers of that Company, at their offices, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, on or before December 15, 1918; and that, as provided by said order, no person, co-partnership or corporation, asserting any claim whatsoever against said Bradley Contracting Company, who fails so to file such statement or proof on or before the date named, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate or assets of Bradley Contracting Company in the hands of said Receivers or to share in any distribution of said estate or assets.

Dated, New York, N. Y., Nov. 6th, 1918.
STEPHEN U. HOPKINS, JOHN S. SHEPPARD and GEORGE C. DELACY, as Receivers of BRADLEY CONTRACTING COMPANY, One Madison Avenue, New York City.
HUGHES, ROUNDS, SCHURMAN & DWIGHT, 96 Broadway, New York City, and
LEO OPPENHEIMER, 60 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Receivers.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE, in the Matter of JESSE U. SWEET, Bankrupt.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the order of Hon. Macgrane Coxe, dated the 6th day of November, 1918, the undersigned will sell the property of this estate consisting of all the chattels, fixtures and appurtenances, supplies, kitchen utensils, glassware, etc., used in the hotel and restaurant business of the above-named bankrupt at 9 Fulton Street, (excepting the accounts receivable and the cash and assets not directly employed in the operation of the business.) Sealed bids for the purchase of said assets will be received up to and including November 18, 1918, such bids to be opened in the presence of the assignee and his counsel at their offices, 51 John Street, Manhattan, New York City, on November 19, 1918, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, such bids to be, however, not less than seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.

The assignee, in his discretion, reserves the right to withdraw said property or any portion thereof from the sale.

Dated, New York, November 7, 1918.
MARCUS HELFAND, Assignee.
Hon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for the Assignee, 51 John Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Circulation of Want Advertisements

The publication in The New York Times of all Want or Classified Advertisements paying less than 50 cents an agate line, excepting Lost and Found, is restricted, at the option of the Publisher, to the circulation in the Metropolitan and commuting district.

Classified or Want Advertisements, to be included also in the country-wide circulation of The New York Times, require the payment of the basic rate—50 cents per agate line.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, CJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Motion calendar:
Reichert<North Star.
Pell<McCabe.
Standard<Bois.
Weber<Cutler & Hammer Co.
Re Siegel.
Brady<So Shore Co.
General calendar:
Venner<Graves.
Gallett<R & G Co.
Re Groff.
Hume<CNY.
Hoyer<C RR of NJ.
Aetna Co<Ryan.
Erie RR<Gallagher.
US SS Co<Allied SS Corp.
Fraina<US.
Re Reilly.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—For argument: Union Pacific RR.
Pressed Steel Car Co<
Equity:
Read Mach Co<Hobart Mfg Co.
Pratt, Read Player Action Co<Brand.
Bottomley<French Co.
Brettner Mfg Co<Hyman.
Army & Navy Stores Co<Levy.
Young<Long.
Manners<Morosco.
Brower<Passaic Falls Throwing Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Hobbs<Amaral.
Greer<D, L & W RR.
Burns<Erie RR.
Baldwin<Jardine
Auricchio<Armour & Co (2.)
NY Life Ins Co<Anderson.
US<Barnum.
Same<Felix Isman.
Same<Goldstein.
Same<Six Rings
Same<One Diamond Necklace.
De Velasco<Freund.
Dimonte<Bethlehem Steel Co.
US<26 Miniature Bird Cages.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—Court opens in Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges:
James Fera,
Geo A Van Nosdall,
Robert M Bihn.
Under objection:
Edward H Paddock.
Adjourned cases:
Abraham Gold,
Samuel A Teets,
Rea L Lenowitz,
Maurice Asinof.
Motions:
Fisk, Doerr & Carroll,
Erwin Strauss,
Heminway & Gulbert,
Edgar Allen,
Liffa Bamberger,
Liberty Light Co,
Julia E Herrara,
C Payne,
Richardson & Bradey,
Constant J Mlager,
Jos L Krotman,
Pottier & Stymus,
Michaels & Azzerad,
Joseph Fried,
Abigail H Bishop,
Capital Elec Light Co,
Rose Brick Co,
J B Rose & Co,
Otto P Weisswanga,
Paper Products Corp,
Samuel Hyman,
R E King Shoe Co,
Rebecca Fishkin,
Liberty Bakeries Corp
Chasanoff, Lowenthal & M,
Barney Wohl,
"Delmonico's,"
Jacob Friedman.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
Pehlevan<Nat Steam Nav Co, Ltd, of Greece.
Doherty<Penn RR (2.)
Bleakley<Stmtug John D Dailey, &c.
Rice<Stmtug William K Dailey, &c.
Forsyth & ano<Stmtug John E Berwind.
Cullen Barge Co<Stmtug P R R 32.
NY & Porto Rico S S Co<Nat Sugar Ref Co of NY.
E S Kuh & Valk Co<SS August.
Hubert<SS Nasaba.
Musumeci<Wilhelmsen,
Peterson<Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn. Criminal. 10 A. M.:
US<Schoustizky, (on trial.)
10:30 A. M.:
US<Hoffman.
Same<Lattman.
Same<Cohen.
Same<Rosenberg.
Same<Weitzman.
Same<Ticker & Pomerantz.
Same<Accardi.
Same<Kapper et al.
Same<Ernest Zobel Co
Same<Karambelos.
Re Camille Weidenfeld, bankrupt.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

People ex rel Price<Sheffield Farms Slawson Decker Co.
Kelso & Co<Ellis et al.
Byrne<Beckman et al.
Ryan<Empire Engineering Co.
Austin<Buffalo Electric Vehicle Co.
Butler<Mut Life Ins.
Sautier<Erie RR.
Putnam<Interior Metal Mfg Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Re Whitman.
Re McGowan<Williams.
Stine<Messemer.
Herman<Herman.
Thorburn<Gates.
N Y Tel Co<Reich.
Barlow<Barlow.
Am Iron Prod Co<Robert Dollar Co.
Re New Eng Equitable Ins Co, (Gombiner.)
Re same, (Natofsky.)
Re same, (Immerglück.)
Mason<3d Av Ry.
Hennevig & Johnsen<Lougheed.
Kedrousky<Archbishop & Consistory, &c.
Re CNY, (N Y Cent RR.)
Morgan<Roester.
Morosini<Larkin.
Fier<Fier.
Murphy<White, (2.)
Cohen<Newburger.
Fruit Auction Co<France & Canada SS
Silver<Cohen.
N Y Business Bldg Co<Reed & Barton Co.
Jones<Phillips.
Silverman<Pherey.
Amato<Filomia.
Comora<Comora.
Foster<Foster.
Wratschko<Herman.
U S Trust Co<Blake.
Miller<John Co.
D. Stevenson Brew Co<Warnoch.
Rebhan<Rebhan.
Iowa Sec, Inc<Ridgewood Nat Bank.
Re Letliler.
Equit Life Assurance Society<Kennedy.
Deutsch<McNeille.
CNY<Myers.
Emig Ind Sav Bank<Thornton.
Re Frankel.
Diebold Safe & Lock Co<Van Soosten.
Epstein<Epstein.
Meyer<St Nicholas Auto Co.
CNY<Hunter & Trim.
Fogel<McNally, (2.)
Sohonten<France and Canada SS Co.
Stresen-Reuter & Hancock<Raritan Chem Works.
Krakowska<Lenigh Valley Coal Co.
Mackenzie<same.
Austin<same.
Oresky<Hirg.
Metropolis<Weinrib.
Ernst<Freeman
Re Raines, (Zolkino.)
G. B. Beaumont Co<C. H. Darmstadt, Inc.
Lippman<Ludewig
Hopkins<Ruppert.
Ratkowsky<A. Ratkowsky, Inc.
Wilson<Palmer Rty.
Stein, Hall & Co<J. C Francesconi & Co.
Sherwood<Sherwood
Flinsch<Viele, Blackwell & Buck.
Ward<Taylor.
Siegel<Siegel.
Mfrs & Dealers Motor Underwriters, Inc<Fire Brokers' Assn.
Non-Column Garage Co<Wanberger.
Austin<Austin.
Satolongo<Thom
O'Connor<Grosner.
Eschbach<Cohen, (2.)
Marzliano<Stevenson Brew Co.
Coveny<Jackson, (2.)
Wilkinson<Murphy.
Lanzetti<Lanzetti.
Bowery Sav Bank<Gans.
Seamen's Bank for Savings<Muller.
Cox<Grohman.
Gaines<Haskell.
Blasius<Hartford Fire Ins Co.
Maison-Maurice, Inc<Braendle.
McIntyre<McIntyre.
McKinney<Agostini.
Maltbie<Siegel.
Welsbart<Newark Cheese Co.
Siedler<Goldsmith.
Ferrero<Rossetti.
F W Moore Co<Aristo Hosiery Co.
Ross<Ross.
Re Willard.
Re Merkel.
Re Casmuss
Re Bollinger.
Re Bryant.
Re Boxberg.
Re Cunningham.
Re Hennig.
Re Cahill.
Lau<Goldberg's Son & Co.
Brandt<Herrmann, (2.)
Gordon<Bona Rlty, &c, Co.
Sang<Margulies Dress Co.
Cons Mach & Wreck Co<Harper Mach Co.
Friedman<Blauner.
Gehl Bros Mfg Co<Scanlon.
Gurman<Moran.
Re Rhoades, (Mansfield.)
Stern<Stern.
Brukenfeld<American Bonding Co.
Abrams<Rosenberg.
CNY<Enterprise Dental Supply Co.
Sleight News Co<Bolan.
Royal Card & Paper Co<Int Com Co.
Cohen<Goodman.
Re Fiero, (Chubb.)
Cohn<Howlett & Hockmeyer Co.
City R E Co<Mulry.
Hewison<Odell.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
Bimberg<Texas Co, (6)
Arax Jewelry Mfg Co<Clyde SS Co.
Chapman<Chapman.
Berger<Berger.
Feinstein<Feinstein.
Gabriel<Gabriel.
Schey<Schey.
Garten<Garten.
Black<Berkeley.
Demurrers:
Union Ferry Co<Fairchild.
Braender Rubber, &c, Co<Frazer Bros.
Smith<Palmer.
Preferred causes:
Antonakos<Hunerberg.
Nisco<Nisco.
Wolff<Sutton.
Valentine<Martin.
General calendar:
Case on.
Hellinger<CNY.
Mandelbaum<Hafter.
Hopkins<Hopkins.
Bourne<Bourne.
Levinson<Finkelberg.
McGrady<Blood.
Goldsmith<Goldsmith
Ember<Ember.
Bacon<Saks Stamping Co.
Pratt<Pratt.
Colford<Hylan, (2.)
Levinson<Levinson.
Houser<Stein.
US Trust Co<Spear & Co.
Silberstein<Silberstein.
Gurdin<Stieglitz.
Fleming<McClelland.
House of Mercy<Goldberg.
Thos Galligan, Inc<White Co.
Silver King of Arlz Mining Co<Masson.
Allen<Farmers L & T Co.
Schultz<Schultz.
Goldhaber<Goldhaber.
Frankenberg<Perlman.
Boeg<Zinser.
Glassberg<Malmud.
Cloak Operators Union No 1<Kottler
Smith<Smith.
Plasse<Plasse.
Lesser<Lesser.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wagner<Wagner. Case on.
Central Tr Co<Am Light, &c, Co.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—Brobst<Brobst.
Thomashefsky<U S Fid, &c, Co.
Porter<Honig.
Harsnon<Kalnsky.
Ingram<Klopstock.
Rosenstein<Shapiro.
Clare<Kelly.
Muir<Burbank.
Sachs<Rosenzweig.
Altman & Co<White.
Gluck<Eureka Salt Corp.
Mendelson<Feinberg.
Perkins-Goodwin Co<Chester.
Sadowsky<Fleischmann's Vienna Model Bakery.
Doffer<Herd.
Union Tr Co of Springfield<Breitung.
Ley & Co<same.
3d Nat Bk of Springfield<same.
Conway Sav Bk<same.
Holyoke Sav Bk<same.
Southbridge Sav Bk<same.
Allen<same.
Lewis<Slade, (2.)
Lipps<Kirsch.
Griffen<Jordan.
Berensmann<Weber.
Isaacs<Rosenblatt.
Prakin<Brader.
Brilliantine Steel Needle Co<Barrett.
Herd<Samson & Dellillo Oil, &c, Co.
Gibney<Polak Tire, &c, Co.
Weinrichter<Inc Land Co.
Charlop<Alt.
Forman<O'Neill.
New Amst Cas Co<

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pitts & Clarion Coal Co.
Newman<Zwahl.
Mfg Tr Co<Fanini.
Harman<Gamble.
Partola Mfg Co<Am Bureau of For Tr.
Parker<Prescott Woolen Mills.
Goldberg<New Amst Cas Co.
Spitzhoff<Kress.
Skall<Salomon. Clear.
Stechinsky<Corbett & Co.
Poler<Int R T Co.
Goldberg<B H RR.
Smith<L I RR.
Quigg<Cuccaro, (2.)
Dillon<Casall.
Dimino<City and Sub Homes Co.
Miller<Aalworth Mfg Co, (2.)
Feldman<CNY.
Wriedon<Belt Line Ry
Kaplan<United Dressed Beef Co.
Gray<Burns Bros.
Fagan<Mooney Con.
Maloney<Met Distributors Co.
Ramer<N Y Rys.
Christensen<Hanon.
M. Valaro<Kramer.
D. Valaro<same.
Feder<N Y Cons RR.
Lamberg<Neuman.
Brenner<N Y Rys.
Solomone<Sager.
Epstein<5th Av Coach
Rosenberg<Fish.
Teitelbaum<Noyes.
Devine<Lipkowitz.
Shampantsky<NY Rys
Lyons<Richardson.
Zucker<Ottenberg.
Blackburn<NY Rys.
Fay<Cort & Std Printing Co.
Lender<Balfour.
Frost<Hudson Nav Co
Hanratty<Gimbel Bros
Newfield<Schleisser (2.)
Finn<Barrett.
Gellelia<Owens & Co.
Pellorjes<Rosen.
Schladowski<Steinhauser.
Reinach<Buhler.
Newman<N Y Rys.
Balaban<Wildstein.
Rosenberg<NY Rys.
Kraus<US Rty, &c Co.
Kerahenbaum<Kane.
Commiggio<Kalbach.
Burnell<Passamore.
Debes<Lewin.
Jacobs<174th St Corp.
Block<NY Cons RR.
Doran<NY Rys.
Kolpon<Union Ry.
Hurwitz<Jacobson.
Kipnes<Union Ry.
Silberberg<Grand Central Palace Co.
Kohn<Int R T (2.)
Leonard & Co<Warner-Godfrey Co.
Cohalan<Mall & Exp Co, (2.)
Albert<Notter.
Lesser<3d Av RR.
Zimmerman<C I & B RR.
Kanientzky<Libow.
Di Tommaso<Lehigh & N E RR.
Storey<W. J. Taylor Co.
Morrissey<Int R T Co
Hannan<same.
Schorr<N Y Rys.
Rivers<Pratt.
Tompkins<Pfeiffer.
Hawylko<N Y Rys. (2)
Kresch<Bendheim.
Detas<De Lukacsevics.
Dickey<Heaton.
Baer<Int R T Co.
Herschkowitz<N Y C Int Ry.
Schacht<Noble.
Rabinowitz<N Y Cons RR.
Kenna<N Y Rys.
Hass<Farneolo.
Karasett<Wechsler.
Womboll<Adams Exp.
Kraus<N Y Rys.
Kenna<same.
Temple<Barr.
Cohen<Scharfin.
Wallace<Leh Val RR.
McGowan<CNY.
Cohen<Sharhn.
Kent<Reife Photoplay
Szeglin<Int R T Co.
Kornikoff<Finkelbrandt.
Berge<Buchbaum.
Hinerfeld<N Y Rys.
Sugranis<McGovern, (2.)
Fousek<Bohemian Amus Co.
Faecher<Sundelson.
Lazarowitz<Leschensky.
Paul<Crescent Star Rty Co.
Ginn<Int R T Co.
Kerner<Barrett.
Levitt<Wagner.
Wolarsky<Bussing.
Deissher<Belmont.
Sullivan<Von Wagoner.
De Sumene<N Y Rys.
Barlotta<Atlantic Steve Co.
Zindulka<Strand Auto Serv Corp.
Perlman<Blumenfeld.
Playle<Dowling.
Lillie<Stowe Const Co.
Lau<Goldberg, Son & Co.
Sternlieb<Palmer Herring Motor Co.
Moltz<Maas.
Koper<B H RR.
Coppola<Jacobson, (2)
Rutchik<Wilson.
Panagiotau<C I & B RR.
Jabloner<Fargo.
Niland<Moor, (2.)
Seguine<Hetser.
McAvoy<same.
McCue<same.
Herman<Josephson.
Bonfiglio<Yager.
Jacobs<CNY.
Mischel<Nass El RR.
Kupferschmidt<Wartelsky, (2.)
Dempsey<Kalbach.
Lajam<Abraham Sahaala & Son.
Krauss<Queens Co Water Co.
Reedy<N Y Mutual Gas Light Co.
Simon<Meier.
Stansky<same, (2.)
Axelrod<Kern.
Byrne<Disinfecting & Exterminating Co.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—Kessell<Schmelk
Inq—Volz<Holden.
Inq—Greef Eng, &c, Co<Scourene Mfg.
Inq—Greeley<McClosky.
Bway Trust Co<Poland Spring Co.
Dyboff<Barrett.
Herkllotz<Smith.
Queen<Benesch.
McLoed<Greenberg.
Procter-Gamble Co<Peter S. White Co.
Kenyan<Hall Switch & Signal Co.
Carroll<Lozier Motor Co.
Geer<Carpenter.
English<Folsom.
Engle<Nirenberg.
East Boston Coal Co<A McNeill & Sons.
Pifer<Stand Knitting.
Wyse<Eadie.
Riedel<Christial Moerlein Brew Co.
Lambert<Vitagraph Co of Am.
De Wild<Fiat Motor Sales Co.
Taylor Armitage Co<Lewis.
A Gulick & Co<Cyclometer Corp.
Hyman<Coviello.
Cohen<Harrison.
Loewy<Karpeles.
Aron & Co<Am Alcohol Co.
McCombs<Elkins.
King<Marx & Singer.
Siff<Davis.
O'Brien<NY, NH & H.
Flanagan<Allen.
Johnson<Fox Vaudeville Co.
Sullivan<Ashley.
Guaranty Trust Co<Manhattan Co.
Haley Hammond Co<Pinedo.
Rosenblatt<Hechtkoff.
McDonald<Streitivolf.
Levy<Lucille Waist.
Sanger<Shaflen.
Isaac Goldman Co<Hanton Magazine.
Beck<Gallert.
Miller<Stern.
Slssman<Leonard & Co.
Zalad<Herzog Cloak & Suit Co.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.
PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Julian<Black & White Cab Co.
PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
Di Gloverni<Rossbach.
PART VIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.
PART IX.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Warner<N Y Rys. (2.)
PART XI.—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Rotilli<N Y Rys.
PART XII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Longo<Cort Standard P Co.
PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M.
McAndrews<Ottinger, (2.)
PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XV.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Shapiro<Clews.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Juliette Sorensen,
Ella L Joddack,
Mary A Newport,
Frank Kohlsdorf,
Helen I Hubbard,
Frank R Lawrence,
Abraham Korn,
Martha D Garford,
Sigmund Schoen.
TRIAL TERMS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Laura Cecelia Decker,
Elizabeth O'Leary.
Estates:
Albert H Karuts,
Theresa Auerbach.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I. — Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Hollister, Inc<Huselton.
Stevens<Hush.
Bocher<Outerbridge.
Ft Masonry Co, Inc<Hudson View Const.
Gladstone<Wood Elec.
Behan<Mueller.
Richardson<Musical Blue Book Corp.
Kessler<Schwartz.
Sturmak<Klipper.
Gladstone<Schwartz.
Lowe<Simon Manges & Son.
Brodsky<Radt.
Gershbein<Goldman.
L & E Frenkel, Inc<Layng, Sanders & Co.
Levy Co, Inc<Libowitz
Katz<Central Madison Co, Inc.
Cohen<Maymon.
Murray<Rivoire.
Bischoff<Raymond, (2)
Scher<Cole & Dixon, Inc, (2.)
Aranjo<Dixon.
Dober<Rubin.
Ambrose<Groton Realty Corp.
Lauro<Hellinger.
Farkas<Mann.
Rosen<Trustees of the Leake & Watts Orphan House.
Seiderman<Berman.
Weisbaum<Keyes.
Kanewsky<Neuman.
Yoskowitz<Bier, (2.)
Simon<Linden.
Bay Port Fish Co, Inc<Lakeside Fish.
Heil<Fleischman.
Stern<Wagner.
Royal Stationery Co<Shulman.
Ginsberg<Silverman.
Jaswah Realty Corp<Slayback.
Neufeld<Hanson.
Rusch & Co<Silverman
Leavitt<Rosenstreich.
Schwartz<Blonstein.
Bay Port Fish Co<Lakeside Fish Co.
Kessell<NY Rys.
Forst<same, (2.)
Anderson<same.
Schuster<same.
Wertheimer<NY Rys.
Schrimmer<same.
Schneider<same.
Glickman<same.
Klein<same.
Miller<same.
Olinieri<same.
Seigel<same.
Hicks<Arch Eng Co.
Schlissel<Levy.
Haims<Sanders.
Midland Trading Corp<Hechtkoff.
Worhaftig<Lampert.
Cohan<Rosenwasser.
Bankograph Co, Inc<Alexander.
Sills & Sons<Dickerson & Gaskell, Inc.
Fedyk<Hausman.
Warren Products Co<Bush, Beach & Gent.
Worhaftig<Lampert.
Elbaum<Hirsch.
Bauer<Fischer.
Molamed<Schmohl.
Konnel<Mandel.
Berg<Leipsig.
Goldstein<Finkelstein.
Hollister<Huselton.
Lovejoy<Berry.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Meyer, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Schwartz<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Brown<Sharon Baptist Church.
Kupersmith<Levine.
Rubinstein<Rosenfeld
Hull<Union Ry.
Kessel<Hamilton.
Cohen<Mundt, (2.)
Benson<Clark.
Halpern<Kornberg.
Forst<N Y Rys, (2.)
Weissberg<Schuster.
Bucola<N Y Rys.
Stone<Gugliuzza Romanelli Co.
Simons<Int R T.
Klein<Stark, Schein & Co.
Scanlon<Wilson & Co.
Davison<Klugman's Sons.
Heilpern<Alper.
Sonneshine<N Y Rys.
Schwartzbart<Milstein.
Picture Press, Inc<Newark Morning Ledger Co.
Pearlman<Tiedemann
Cohen<Wolgel.
Sobel<Goldman.
Sarubbi<Anderson.
Ornstein<N Y Rys.
Jacobson<same.
Siegel<same, (2.)
Engel<Black & White Cab Co.
Schumacher<same, (2.)
Carr<Handy Bros Con Co.
Penn & Delaware Oil Co<A Klipstein Co.
Moskowitz<Schwartz.
Ushers Weiskopf Co<Gramont Holding Co
Schwartz<Blonstein.
Treen<O'Mara.
Corn<Roessel.
Robinson<U S Circus Corp.
Edwards<Adams Senior Co.
Simons<Weil.
Alexander<Ritter.
Padawer<Mandel.
Zimberg<Etagloc Holding Co.
Brown<Irvel Rlty Co.
Zinn<Reilly.
Sinatra<Cohen
Rosenfeld<Singer.
Healy<Purdue Rty Co.
Stern<Aaron.
Truchel<N Y Rys, (3.)
Slavis<Chopak.
Winkler<Flannery.
Perper<Arbus.
Conway<King.
Friedman<Auto Delivery Co, Inc.
Abolafia<Int R T Co.
Albin<Feldman.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Roskam<Kineto Co of America.
Goetz<Acker.
Tawil Bros, Inc<Bennett & Aspden. Clear.
PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Schneider<Lewis.
Wetzler<Thonet Bros.
Klein<Elbschutz.
Mad Sq Adv, Inc<Finkelstein.
Schiff<Lampert.
Birch<Richard Carvel Const Co.
Goodman<Arnstaedt.
Nord<Weisser.
Furst<Jacobs.
Feinstein<S Blumenthal Co.
Unterberg<Macksond
Holden<Kriegel.
Sozo Atlas Co<Midgeley & Prentice.
Levenson<Siegel.
Turrell<Tuttle.
Lion<Lahn.
Firestone<Esgee Co of China.
Brown<W Kleeman & Co.
Crane<Litchfield.
Kogat<Andon Mills.
Earish<Witkin.
Pathephone Sales Co<Miller Candy Co.
Evans<J M B Co.
Wertheim<Weinrib.
Applebaum<Hirsh.
Laber<Snows U S Co
Lowry<Weill.
Rubin<Mosler Safe Co
Garskof<Diamond.
Expanded Metal Eng Co<Broad St Hosp.
Egbert<Betancourt.
Weintraub<Harris.
Wohlgemuth<Mendel.
Scientific Mach & Tool Co<Superior Mach & Tool Works.
Van Tassell<Martorelli.
Gelfand<Greenberg, (2.)
Harer<Lesser, (2.)
Le Roy Silk Co<Lepow.
Case on.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Equitable Trust Co<Miller—Charles Putzel. Keppel<Hirsch—Edward McCall. Lawyers Title and Trust Co<Wyler Const Co—Abraham Stern.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.
Karelson<Hesse.
Re Johnson Lumb Co.
Malawista<Malawista
People State NY<McPorland.
Re 17th Av, (Wallaston Realty Co.)
Fuley (Cotton)<Cotton.
Re Fisk Av.
Probst<Probst.
Goldflam<Crone.
Re Sheppard.
Smith<Stevens & Co.
Moskowitz<Davidson.
Silberstein<Buestein.
Neulist<Neulist.
Feldberg<Annenberg.
Fischer<Fischer.
Josias<Sugar Prod Co
Lusher<Dorchester Theatre Co.
Snyder<Hylan, &c.
Wellman<Erie RR.
Pizzimenti<Clark & Son.
Rodchinsky<Everts.
Juditsky<Schneider.
Vanhove<Goldstein.
Hardina<Prince.
Moller<Waterman.
Zweifler<Land Estates
Miller<Lyons.
Brackett<M S Pilcher
Same<H W Pilcher.
Hopkins<Clark.
Kozody<Kozody.
American Watch & D Co<Polsky.
Boos<Leary Realty Co
Naughton<Ferdinand Reineking Realty Co
Messina<B H RR.
Hamilton<Muncie.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
In re CNY and lands on Remsen Av, &c.
Bick<Robinson Amus.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Weis<Weis.
Waldeck<CNY.
Flori<same, (2.)
Friedland<Friedland.
Rabinowitz<Rabinowitz.
Castellano<Sancharico
Feldman<Feldman.
Zeitz<Goldstein.
Weinstock<Fox.
Martin<Tiedeman.
Altman<Cohen et al.
Harway Impvt<CNY.
Corr<Corr.
Brackett<Pilcher.
Pinsky<Huvalick et al
Horne<Horne.
Re CNY and Refuse Destructor, Queens.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no causes will be set down for a day upon the call:
Schweitzer<Spitzer.
Hildebrandt<Hildebrandt.
Smith<CNY.
Hamens<same.
Berube<Castle.
Seguine<Hylan et al.
Sperber<Pollmer.
Baxter<Baxter.
Samwick<Hughes.
Sullivan Estate<Gillen et al.
Levine<Westmore Rty
Cross, Austin & Ireland<Westholm et al
Ruggles<Graham et al
Schwartz<Corp Royal Ex.
Gronbach<Gronbach.
Title Guarantee & Tr Co<Perkins et al.
Cook et al<Burlingham et al.
Same<Coverly et al.
Gilroy<Russo.
Plants<Williams.
Ward<Maujer.
Grillo<Vellotta.
Hartley<Hartley.
Niagara Radiator & B<Wenstler et al.
Kanter<Krombach.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1199.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part III., Lazansky, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Cropsey, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.
Roransky<Frooks.
Parnell<Heiner.
Dunalski<Materson.
Pyle<Anderson.
Schwartz<Nas RR.
Benturia<Quebec Steamship Co.
Donahue<Mason-Hanger-McArthur
Glasco<same.
Balais<Brady & Gleo.
Marks<Tuttle & ano.
Werner<CNY.
McHugh<Kennedy Const Co.
Graf<B, Q Co & S RR
Krogstad<Schenkel.
Homeyer<NY Con RR.
Manfriolotta<Nass El RR.
Maki<same.
Bowler<Risch.
Ferro<Hosford & ano.
Ferris<Selwyn.
Guenther<same.
Hoyt<same.
Ruddy<Morse Dry Dock Co.
Ferraro<Terrence & ano.
Carey<C I & B RR.
Lifshitz<Int R T.
Babcock<Rogers Pest.
Feigelman<Mandel.
Fleming<B H RR.
Stattman<Jacobs.
Sullivan<Nas Elec RR
Brothers<Haar.
Bennett<B H RR.
Busch<Salmon.
Johnson<NY Cons RR.
Talshoff<Pohl.
Fonda<Bradbury Co.
Goldenberg<Cutler.
Kraps<Eisen.
Bartz<Polish Nat Al.
Moran<Chesebrough-Whitman Co.
Mayer<NY Rys.
O'Donnell<Roeder.
Fox<B, Q C & S RR.
McBride<Loftus.
Fishbach<Janson.
Palisi<Sapira.
Hatch<Haeberle.
Brennan<Hendrickson.
Baxter<Baxter.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Goldsmith<CNY.
Michalski<Wels & Zerweck.
Karam<Barry.
McAssey<Bauer.
Halle<Green.
Bacal<Bacal.
Stubbman<Flatbush Water Works Co.
Wright<C I & B RR.
Zilberman<Beaver Eng & Cont'g Co.
Collora<Le Sauvage.
McKenzie<Nas RR.
Greenberg<Pressler.
Krombach<Raab & ano.
Robrecht<CNY.
Kushner<Raffa.
Schwartz<Hershkowitz & ano.
Lovitch<Nas RR.
Jaeger<B H RR.
Borowitz<B, Q C & Sub RR.
Alcock<Carter & Weeks Steve Co.
Stanley<Rasmussen.
Grutjen<B, Q C & Sub RR.
Marcus<CNY.
Marcus Ir Wks<same
Carlson<same.
Licari<same.
Irwin<Isaacs.
Bklyn Galvanizing Co<Norweg-Am Trading Co.
Peterson<Moquin Restaurant & W Co.
Landau<Mendlowitz.
Ahearn<Custy.
Cannella<Saladino.
Costello<C I & B RR.
Ruddy<Morse D D Co.
Moran<C I & B RR.
Kelly<Kelly.
McCormick<Bursch.
Siegel<New Eng Ry.
Wiechert<Radcliffe & ano.
Gambina<Lask Motor Car Co.
Pincus<Quinlan.
Durando<N Y Cons RR.
Marone<Katzman & Strober.
McDermott<B H RR.
Cunnen<Bklyn Un Gas Co.
Horowitz<Pulaski Rty Co.
Blohm<Everett.
Cavanagh<Powers.
Triumph Mfg Co<Ciancimino.
Gittelson<Schachter.
Leidenberg<Dangler.
Wasserman<Artistic Lighting Fixt Co.
Heyman<Coney.
Highest number reached on regular call, 6074.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day Calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Georgianna Folk,
Mary Fagan,
Ann Ostrander,
Albert Tschupp,
Isaac Michaels,
Fred Seeger,
William Cloonan,
Teresa Crescuols,
John Brodbeck,
Margaret Cassidy,
John Ernst.
Guardianship of:
Mabel Young.
Freedman Infants.
Accountings of
Robert Meyers,
Joseph Brazil,
Bernard Twillman,
Louis Hansen,
Frederick Bicker,
David Julien,
Frederick Weuster,
David Ross.
Estates of
Edward Olsen,
Margaret Chatfield,
Max Kaufman.

County Court.

PART V.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wannack<Seale.
Phillips<B H RR.
Markey<same.
Mone<same.
Davidson<C I & B RR
Sessa<same.
Fitzgerald<Peterman.
Siegel<Nassau El RR.
Daly<Natolo.
Davello & ano<Straus
Smith<Sparrow.
Erickson<Jughardt.
Hoey<Suozzo.
Cannon<Bklyn Fire Brick Works.
Manfrin<Liptrott.
Horowitz<Furst.
Greenberg<Reagan.
Matrango<Rosen.
Digrezia<Allen.
Highest number reached, 1,054.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Flahive, as admx<L I RR.
Barton, as adm<Crystal Laundry Co
Reilly<Int R T Co.
Wettje<Goldstein.
Cottrell<B H RR.
Heppner<Meyer.
Bohlen<NY Con RR.
Farrell<L I RR.
Babich<NY Rys Co.
Yansky<J F Const Co
Winona<Dochtermann Van & Express Co.
Bruce<Gotham Garage Co.
Miranda<Winternitz.
Gilleran<Springfield (L I) Cemetery Soc.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Rinnick, as admx<Robins Dry Dock & Repair Co et al.
Streit<Abrams.
Lightfoot<L I RR.
Litchfield<The Belt Line Ry Corp.
Molinelli<NY Municipal Ry Corp et al.
Watts<Schaller.
Wandres, an infant<Corn Ex Bank et al.
Scholz<McCray Refrigerator Co.
People ex rel McCahill<Cantor et al.
Riggs, as admx<Ghertler.
Sztore, as admx<Amerman.
Randall<L M Blumstein, Inc.
Clark, an infant<Lots Kammerrer<Burtis.
Higbie, an infant<Atterbury & ano.
Graveson, an infant<Grayer.
Fullgraff<Brett Lithographing Co.
Taylor<Manning.
Short<L I Elec RR et al.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2480.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M.
M Schaffer<S I Midland Ry Co.
E Schaffer<Same.
Zito<Sullivan.
Johansen<N E SS Co.
B Neashem<S I R T Ry Co.
W Neashem<Same.
J G Hadden<S I Midland Ry Co.
M E Hadden<Same.
McAllister<CNY.
House<Same.
Sullivan<Same.
Wessoleck<S I R T Ry Co.
Ellnard<Hall.
Martin<Tricorico.
Brower<Chastain.
Langley<Decker.
Ruttenau<Ruttenau.
Miller<Tiernan.
Lau<S I Mid Ry Co.
Shestany<Cent RR of N J.
Whited<Birkle.
J E Eddy<B H RR.
O H Eddy<Same.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM — (Chambers,) — Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.
Duke<Kerner.
Ryan<Remington Arms Co.
Smario<Schmidt.
City Real Estate Co<Kroehle, (2.)
N Y Investors' Corp<Olds Holding Corp.
Steinberg<Doelger.
Whitney<Blake.
Schumacher<Coston Signal Co.
Goldstein<Nat Cold Storage Co.
Murphy<R. Carvel Co Inc.
Bernstein<Earlght, as Commr.
Shaw<Weiland, (2.)
Holmes<Futterman.
Etzkowitz<Kommel.
People ex rel Chedsey<CNY.
Kramer<Edmund Francis Realty Co.
Appelman<Kanner.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Giegerich, J.
Silverstein<Dolan.
Bahr<Bahr.
Zerman<Edmund Francis Realty Co.
Cuomo<Lordi.
Appelman<Kanner.
McElroy<Russell.
Van Doren<Mackenzie.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.
Yuengling<Elevator Supply and Repair.
Ford<Sprung.
Levine<NY Ry.
Weiss<Union Ry.
Veeldorano<Union Ry.
Strauss<Brosman, (2.)
Paltz<Duempleman.
Blumenfeld<Petersen.
Neuberger<Luchesi.
Berger<Yonkers RR.
Lubarsky<Weingarten.
Goldberg<Winnie Rlty & Const et al (2.)
Sisson, as Commr<Archibald.
Bronx Borough Bank<McMillian.
Leiner<Doty-Demos.
Leiber<Heller.
Nicholson<N Y Tel Co, (2.)
Hoetzel<N Y Rys Co.
Veirtels<Jacobs.
Jacobson<Brody.
Mallen<Zahngebot.
Monganaro<Samuels.
Tochterman<N Y Cons RR.
Katz<Kelly
Dorfman<Mayo.
Nista<CNY.
Ehrhart<Cordes.
McGowan<same.
Straus<Schneider.
Shogan<Posner.

Highest number reached in regular order, 2048.

The following cases will be added to the ready calendar as required:
Etl<Auto Ins Co of Hartford, Conn.
McCaffrey<Int R T.
White<Weigle.
Hagner<Union Ry.
White<NY Rys.
Parker<Pfister.
Strunsky<Seligman.
Ryan<CNY.
Finkelstein<Int R T.
Rockman<Union Ry.
Peristein<So Bvd RR.
Gross<NYC Int Ry.
Schilke<Wuertz, (2.)
Siddons<CNY.
Stella<Garabaldi Rty & Con Co, (2.)
Nicolette<Union Ry.
Ryan<Remington A-U M C Co.
Steinberg<Doelger.
Paltz<Duempleman, (2.)
Guttentag<Beversen, (2.)
Levine<Royal Ribbon & Carbon Co.
East Side Iron Wks<Baer.
Guido<Union Ry.
Higgins<Union Ry.
Lasbow<Newman.
Curtin<Wiesen & Goldstein, Inc.
Hryndzio<So Bvd RR.
Fusco<Bisceglia.
Buckley<Bond & Mtg Guar Co, (2.)

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions.
Estates of:
Christina Ekberg,
Benjamin Kelly,
Edward E. Strauss,
Domenico Pollini,
Richard H. Austin.
Wills for probate:
Gertrude Boescher,
Lillian Hall,
Delia Fahrenkamp,
August Justus,
Frederick J. Kall,
Elizabeth Kine,
Dora Kleisrath,
George Radley,
Edith B. Graham,
Fredericka Sattler.
Accountings.
Estates of:
Margaret J. Lavin,
Thomas J. Conway,
Mary A. Kingston,
John G. Stark,
Isaac L. Adleman,
Elizabeth D. Camp,
Maurice Green,
A. A. Stoddard,
Michael Rino,
Guardianships:
Eleanor Vance,
Ira Cavanagh,
Dorothy Cavanagh.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Packer<Vogler.
Kass<same
Grabenstein<Cohen
Knit Goods Exchange<Krasney.
O'Connell Const Co<Raymond Co.
Brod<Cisen.
Rovner<I R T Co.
Rothfeld<same.
Goldner<same.
Proscio<Egert.
Shermansky<So Blvd RR.
Worasky<Schultz.
Birmingham<CNY.
Ellinger<I R T Co.
Frankel<same.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M.
Levy<Ramsden.
Matthews<Marra Con.
Boyle<Wallace.
Hubbell Hardwood Door Co<Gerrits.
Rogers<Cohen.
Barlow<Pres, &c, Vil of Ossining.
Bryant Park Realty Co<Hardon.
McGee<McCormick.
Horton<Horton.
Also for the hearing of motions.
PART II.—Keogh, J.
Smith<Yule.
Kay<Kull.
Thomas<Larchmont Park.
Cohen<Calkin.
Fremd<Courtney.
Gescheidt & Toomey<Russell.
West Co Brewery<Riverside Coal Co.
Mt Vernon Bldrs' Sup Co<Stewart.
Peerless Steel Co<Benford Mfg Co.
Wright-Ogden Co, Inc<Wm C Brown.
Demott<Mitchell.
Fowler<Patterson.
Clark<Huylers.
Duell<Houk Mfg Co.
Rodrique<Baily.
Villa Park Assoc of Gt Neck<Crowell.
Lyng<Lyng.
Donnini<Etruscan Pottery Corp.
Burrows<Langley.
Perry<Penfield.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Young, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Cooney<Union Ry.
Casey<Cromwell.
Claggett<NY C RR.
Pechulis<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Nusbaum<NY Times.
Rappocelo<R Young Bros Feed Co.
Schomber<NY, W & B Ry.
Wolff<NY C RR.
Warholy<Star Hygeia Ice Co.
Sohrby<Olyha.
Maxon<Bardeen.
Walsh<NY & Stamford Ry.
Bradley<Bradley.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Murphy<Yonkers RR.
Webb<Dale & Cain.
Imhof<Inter Transfer
Longacre<Yonkers RR (2.)
Kowolski<Benenson Realty Co.
Nitsch<McCann.
Yessely<Nesser.
Pisano<Whitall.
Sunrise Storage & Warehouse Corp<NY C RR.
McCarthy<McIntyre.
Carroll<City of Yonk.
Reynolds<Presbrey.
Searight<Taylor.
Dobbins<West Light.
Cornell<Town of Bedford.
Robinson<Town of Somers, (4.)
Russell<Douglass.
Arion<Garrod.
Merian<Castle.
Cooney<Union Ry.
Kramer<Boyd. (2.)
Miller<Stern Bros.
Kirchoff<Dickerson.
Rogers<Garvin Mach.
Malone<Nepperhan Printing & Pub Co.
Treadwell<City of Yonkers.
O'Brien<Co of West.
Collins<Guarini.
Weiss<Van Cott, (2.)
Kernstock<Sayfried.
Hallahan<same.
Elkind<Kaiser.
Smelofski<Bartko.
Same<Harmanay, (2.)
Starbuck<Smith.
Grant<NY C RR.
Vaughan<Arnold.
Rosenzweig<Siegel.
Pierrotti<Grimaldi.
Schulman<City of Yonkers.
Persick<Penn & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Ferguson<Gennett.
Ward<Vil of Mamaroneck.
Highest number reached on call, 396.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORM AN INSURANCE CORPORATION:

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, GIVE NOTICE of our intention to form an insurance corporation to transact all classes of business authorized by Section 110 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York, being Section 110 of Article 3 of Chapter 33 of the Laws of 1909, entitled "An Act in Relation to Insurance Corporations constituting Chapter 28 of the Consolidated Laws of New York," and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, including in its charter a provision to assume any of the risks of ocean marine insurance as specified in Section 150, Article 4, Chapter 33 of said Insurance Law. The name of the corporation is to be BANKERS AND MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, and the purposes for which said corporation is to be formed are the making of insurance against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, wind-storm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, bombardment, invasion, insurrection, riot, civil war or commotion, military or usurped power, and by explosion, whether fire ensues or not (except explosion on risks specified in Subdivision 7 of Section 70 of Article 2 of said Insurance Law), as well as all other kinds and classes of insurance specified in Section 110 of said Insurance Law; also the making of every form of insurance appertaining to or connected with marine risks and the risks of transportation and navigation, including insurance on automobiles as provided in Sections 110 and 150 or otherwise of Chapter 33 of said Insurance Law, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and to effect reinsurance of all or any part of the risks taken by it. The principal office of said corporation is to be located in the City of New York, State of New York.

Dated New York, November 9th, 1918.
CHELLIS A. AUSTIN, JAMES BARBER, E. J. BARBER, HOWARD BAYNE, OSWALD KIRKBY, WM. C. LANE, W. A. PRIME, SEWARD PROSSER, CHARLES H. SABIN, OAKLEY WOOD, EUGENE V. R. THAYER, ROBERT VAN IDERSTINE, WILLIAM G. WILLCOX, WENDELL P. BARKER, HERMAN GOLDMAN.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, as owner of the steamship City of Athens, and William G. McAdoo, as Director General of Railroads, have filed their petition for limitation of liability for loss, damage, injury or destruction from collision between French Cruiser "LA GLORIE" and said vessel on May 1, 1918. Value of said vessel and freight fixed at $1,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, damage, injury or destruction must prove their claims before Herbert Green, Esq., Commissioner, at No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on or before the 3d day of February, 1919, or be defaulted.

Dated, October 25, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—25,312. Notice is given that NEW ART LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 28, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CONSOLIDATED RAILWAY ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND EQUIPMENT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 25093.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, Trustees in Bankruptcy, offer for sale the property assets and effects of the said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of the following:

1. Office furniture and fixtures, consisting of mahogany desks, typewriters, filing cabinets, safe, mahogany chairs, sectional bookcases, &c., equipment and fixtures, &c., at No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
2. Plant, consisting of
(a) Machine tools,
(b) Belts,
(c) Pulleys,
(d) Small tools,
(e) Finished stock,
(f) Raw material,
(g) Material in process of manufacture,
(h) Fixtures, partitions, bins, &c.,
all located at No. 47 West Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
3. Stock and equipment located at Goodman's Warehouse, Bayonne, New Jersey.
4. Jigs and dies located at No. 47 West Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., and patterns located at various foundries as per list on file with Trustees' attorney.
5. All right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to patents and patent applications pending, according to list on file with Trustees' attorney.
6. Interest of bankrupt in VICKERS' agreement for royalties.
7. Agreement for lease for premises No. 47 West Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
8. Outstanding accounts receivable, a list of which is on file with the Trustees' attorney.
9. Current and obsolete books at No. 47 West Street, New York.
10. Current and obsolete books at office No. 61 Broadway, New York.

The business is being carried on by the Trustees and will be offered as a going concern on any bids for the entirety.

The above-described property may be inspected on the aforesaid premises any day after October 24th, 1918.

Bids for the above-described property, assets and effects, either in separate lots or as entirety, may be submitted to the Trustees at the office of the Referee herein, Hon. John J. Townsend, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on or before 12 o'clock noon on November 8th, 1918, at which time and place bids will be opened by the Trustees, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, notice of which will be published in the New York Times and Daily News Record on November 10th and November 18th, 1918.

Any sale of the said property made by the Trustees is without any representation, warranty or guaranty of any kind on their part whatsoever, the said Trustees selling only the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to said property.

Further particulars as to the foregoing may be obtained on application to the undersigned attorney for the Trustees.
BENJAMIN F. FEINER,
DANIEL GREENWALD, Trustees.
Dated, New York, October 23, 1918.
JOHN J. SCHWARTZ, Esq., Attorney for Trustees, 100 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

The foregoing notice of sale is amended as follows:

From Lot 9, the words "Current and" are omitted, so that the same as corrected reads: "9. Obsolete books at No. 47 West Street, New York."

From Lot 10, the words "Current and" are omitted, so that the same as corrected reads: "10. Obsolete books at office No. 61 Broadway, New York."

The notice is further amended by adding an additional lot, as follows:

"11. Good-will of said business."

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned by order of Court to November 18, 1918, at the same time and place.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of BENEDICT E. PEAK, trading as B. E. PEAK & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 18, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of boys' suits, knee pants, etc.
ASA B. KELLOGG, Trustee.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Trustee, 366 Broadway, New York.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William St.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ABRAHAM J. ESSNER and MAX ESSNER, doing business as ESSNER BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 18, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 62 Columbia Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Threads, Trimmings, Desk, Fixtures, etc.
WILLIAM MICHAEL BYRNE, Receiver.
MAX MILLER, Attorney for Receiver, 185 Broadway, New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section IV., Paragraph G, Sub-Sec. 1, of the Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 1 lot lottery tickets, 1 obscene figure, 215 pkgs. illegal articles, 4 obscene pictures, 3 lottery tickets and 1 lottery list, 3 obscene pictures, 14 lottery tickets, 2 lottery tickets, 2 obscene pictures, 12 obscene pictures, 1 obscene picture, 2 lottery tickets, 34 obscene pictures, 5 lottery tickets, 1 obscene pamphlet, 1 obscene pamphlet and 9 obscene pictures, 15 pictures, 13 obscene pictures, 11 obscene pictures, 23 illegal articles, 8 obscene pictures, 4 obscene pictures, 6 obscene pictures, 11 illegal articles, 9 obscene pictures, 6 obscene pictures and 1 obscene pamphlet, 1 obscene pamphlet, 3 pkgs. obscene books & photos, 2 obscene pictures, 9 obscene pictures, 29 obscene pictures and 1 obscene pamphlet, 8 obscene pictures, 1 obscene pamphlet and 21 illegal articles, 2 obscene pictures, 20 obscene pictures, 2 obscene pictures & 10 lbs. pamphlets, 30 obscene pictures, 5 obscene pictures, 25 obscene pictures, 18 obscene pictures, 2 illegal articles, 12 illegal articles, 1 lottery list, 6 obscene pictures, 1 illegal article, 3 obscene pictures & 1 obscene pamphlet, 23 obscene pictures, 1 illegal article, 1 obscene picture, 8 illegal articles, 8 illegal articles, 1 obscene picture and 1 obscene pamphlet, 25 obscene pictures and 1 illegal article, 16 illegal articles and 1 obscene article and 3 obscene pamphlets, 1 obscene ring, 12 illegal articles, 1 obscene pamphlet, 1 obscene article, 11 obscene pictures, 3 obscene pictures, 1 obscene book, 2 illegal articles, 1 obscene article, 1 obscene picture, 6 illegal articles, 29 obscene pictures, 4 obscene pictures, 4 obscene pictures, 2 obscene pictures, 1 obscene letter, 27 obscene pictures, 10 obscene pictures and 1 obscene letter, 1 obscene picture, 9 illegal articles, 1 obscene pamphlet and 9 obscene pictures, 1 pkg. illegal articles, 1 illegal article.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 25, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, October 23, 1918.
FRANCIS G. COFFEY, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3082 of the R. S. U. S. and Paragraph 347 of Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 9 cartons and 8 cartons of feathers of wild birds.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 2nd, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, Nov. 13, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company, owner of the steamtug "Mahanoy," has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said vessel on the 26th day of February, 1918. Stipulated value of vessel and freight, $80,592.19. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Henry W. Goodrich, Commissioner, at 49 Wall Street, New York City, on or before February 24 1919, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—JAMES MILLER, et al, against Barge "BELLE REYNOLDS," her tackle, etc.

Notice I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, Civil and Maritime, for Wages, $140. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on November 25, 1918, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
SILAS B. AXTELL, Proctor for Libellant.

PEACE PRELIMINARIES. — The capitulation of Germany and Austria cannot be understood unless the preliminary correspondence is studied. The official documents, the Chancellor's Speech, President's Metropolitan Speech, textually, in November CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE; 37 other special features, on news stands.—Advt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE CINCINNATI, FINDLAY AND FORT WAYNE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to final decrees in favor of The New York Trust Company and Elias J. Jacoby, plaintiffs, made and entered in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, on October 8, 1918, in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, on October 14, 1918, and in the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana on October 14, 1918, in certain causes pending in said respective Courts, in each of which The New York Trust Company and Elias J. Jacoby are plaintiffs and The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, Bankers Trust Company, and Central Trust Company of New York are defendants; (the causes pending in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division and in the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, being ancillary to the cause pending in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division), I, Frank H. Shaffer, the undersigned Special Master, referred to in said final decrees, will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the shops of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company located on its main line and lying west of the corporate limits of the City of Findlay in the State of Ohio, upon the premises owned by The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, and upon the property to be sold, on November 18, 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the property in said final decrees described and therein directed to be sold.

A brief description of the property to be sold at said sale is as follows:

I.

All and singular the railroad or railway of the defendant, The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Worth Railway Company (formerly of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway) more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point at the junction of the said Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway, formerly so known, as aforesaid, with the Findlay Branch of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, in Section 28, Marion Township, Hancock County, Ohio, thence in a westerly direction through the southern part of the City of Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, crossing Main Street, in said city, at the junction of Main and Sixth Streets and the Lake Erie and Western Railroad in West Park Addition of said City of Findlay, near the junction of Carlin and LaGrange Streets; then in a due west direction through the Townships of Liberty and Blanchard, Hancock County, through the Townships of Ottawa, Greensburg, and Perry, Putnam County, Ohio, crossing the Detroit Southern Railway in the eastern part of the City of Ottawa, and the Dayton and Michigan Railroad in the said City of Ottawa, near the central part thereof, near the junction of Fourth and Railroad Avenue in said City, crossing the Blanchard River in the western part of said City of Ottawa; and thence continuing in a westerly direction and crossing the main line of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad at Cloverdale, in the Township of Perry, Putnam County, Ohio, and thence in a westerly direction through the Townships of Washington, Latty, Blue Creek and Benton, in the County of Paulding, Ohio, crossing the main line of the Cincinnati Northern Railway at Haviland, Ohio, and thence in a due west direction through the Townships of Jackson, Adams and Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, to a connection with the Wabash Railroad, and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad in the eastern part of the City of Fort Wayne near the crossing of said railways of the township line between Wayne and Adams Townships, Allen County, Indiana, making a total distance of 80.67 miles, including between said termini aforesaid all the station grounds, shops, grounds, right-of-way, gravel pits and other lands and property now used for the operation of said railway or which may have been acquired therefor by said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company; together with all and singular the telegraph and telephone lines formerly belonging to said Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway Company constructed upon said line of railroad, or which may have been acquired or constructed by said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company; and all the lands, tracks, lines, rails, bridges, ways, buildings, piers, structures, erections, fences, fixtures, franchises, privileges and rights, with all locomotives, engines, tenders, cars, carriages, tools, machinery, manufactured and unmanufactured materials, coal, wood, and supplies of every kind and description, belonging to or appertaining to said lines; together with all choses in action, contracts and agreements appurtenant to said railroad or held by said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, together with any and all property of any of the descriptions aforesaid that may have been acquired by said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, for use in connection with said railroad, with all the tolls, rents, issues, incomes and profits of the said property, together with any extensions or new mileage of said railroads built or acquired and made subject to the First Mortgage of said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York and Elias J. Jacoby as Trustees dated November 1, 1903, and the supplements thereto.

II.

All that line of railway of said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company (formerly belonging to the Delphos and Northern Railroad Company,) extending from a point of connection with the railway of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, in the City of Delphos, Allen County, Ohio, thence in a northerly direction through the Counties of Allen and Putnam to a connection with the main line of the railway of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, at a point in Putnam County, Ohio, about one and one-half miles east of Mandale station, including between said termini aforesaid all the stations, lands, shops, grounds, right-of-way, gravel pits and other lands and property now used for the construction, maintenance and operation of said railway, or which may have been acquired by said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, together with all the lands, tracks, lines, rails, bridges, ways, buildings, piers, structures, erections, fences, fixtures, franchises, privileges, and rights with all locomotives, engines, tenders, cars, sheds, tools, machinery, manufactured and unmanufactured materials, coal, wood and supplies of every kind and description belonging to or appurtenant to said line of railway, together with all choses in action, contracts and agreements appertaining to said railway, or held by The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, together with any and all property of any of the descriptions aforesaid that may have been acquired by The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company for use in any connection with the said railway, with all the tolls, incomes, rents, issues, and profits of said property, together with any extensions or new mileage of said railroad which may have been built or acquired and made subject to the aforesaid First Mortgage.

III.

All the right, title and interest of the defendant The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company in and to the following described property, viz.: All the certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Hancock, State of Ohio, described as follows, namely: 50 ft. wide Off Pt. of W. ½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 1 N. Range 9 E. Hancock County, Ohio, being the same property granted and conveyed by J. Williamson and others to The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company by deed bearing date May 21, 1904, and recorded in Book 118, Page 33 in the Records of the County of Hancock, in the State of Ohio.

IV.

Excepting from the foregoing parcels (I), (II) and (III) the following described property:

(a) All of the property of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company lying West of the main track of The Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company, which is located in Bank Street, and East of the point 150 feet east from Western Avenue, all in the City of Findlay, Ohio, including the right-of-way, station grounds, and all tracks and buildings located thereon, being approximately 4,700 lineal feet measured along the old main track and including 7,960 lineal feet of all tracks, being the same premises heretofore authorized by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, on October 8, 1918, to be sold and conveyed by John B. Carothers as Receiver of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company to the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company free and clear of the lien of the First Mortgage of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company and of the supplements thereto; and

(b) All of the property of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company extending from its connection with The Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company at Haviland, to a point approximately 500 feet east of the most easterly switch at Grover Hill, and all side tracks between those points, being the same premises heretofore authorized by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, on October 8, 1918, to be sold and conveyed by John B. Carothers as Receiver of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company to The Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company free and clear of the lien of the First Mortgage of the Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company and of the supplements thereto.

V.

Four locomotives, eight passenger cars, six coal cars and one converted work car or such of said rolling stock as shall be in existence at the time of sale and subject to wear and tear in its then condition.

VI.

All traffic, trackage, crossing, terminal and other contracts more particularly mentioned and described or referred to in said final decrees.

As more fully provided by said final decrees, to which reference is hereby made:

1. The sale will be made without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension.
2. The property will be offered for sale in one block or parcel and as an entirety.
3. The property will be sold subject to the lien of any and all taxes and assessments and like charges levied or assessed against it or any part thereof and subject to any other statutory liens against it or any part thereof, which are or may be chargeable upon it or any part thereof, prior to the lien of the First Mortgage dated November 1, 1903, executed and delivered by The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company to the Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, and Elias J. Jacoby as Trustees and the supplements thereto. The property will also be sold subject to the right reserved by the United States Railroad Administration for operation until November 30, 1918, by the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company, of that portion of the line of railroad of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company commencing at a point in the town of Haviland, County of Paulding, State of Ohio, where the said line of railroad crosses the line of railroad of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company westwardly to the station of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company in the town of Tillmans, County of Allen, State of Indiana, a distance of approximately sixteen miles. The property will however be sold free and clear of any and all debts, claims and charges other than those above specified, and any and all such other debts, claims and charges which may hereafter be adjudged to be prior or superior to the lien of said First Mortgage and the supplements thereto, will be payable out of the proceeds of sale of the property, all questions relating to the priority or superiority of any and all such debts, claims and charges having been expressly reserved by the Court for further hearing and determination, except so far as the same were determined by order of the Court, dated October 22, 1917, as amended December 10, 1917.

4. The undersigned will receive no bids from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with him as a condition precedent to his right to bid and as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid in case of its acceptance by the undersigned and confirmation by the Court, the sum of $20,000.00 in cash, or by certified check upon any national bank or trust company in the State of Ohio or the City of New York acceptable to the undersigned and made or endorsed payable to the order of the undersigned as Special Master, or in lieu of said deposit in cash or by check, $200,000.00, principal amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company (hereinafter referred to as First Mortgage Bonds) in bearer form, accompanied by the coupons appertaining to such bonds maturing November 1, 1914, and subsequently. In lieu of the deposit of First Mortgage Bonds and coupons with the undersigned hereby permitted, he will accept the certificate of any trust company in the City of New York that it holds subject to his order as Special Master the amount therein specified of First Mortgage Bonds in bearer form, accompanied by the coupons therein stated. The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property has been struck off. The deposit received from the successful bidder will be held by the undersigned subject to the orders of the Court, and upon confirmation of the sale will be applied on account of the purchase price of the property for which said bid was made. The undersigned will accept no bid for the property for less than the sum of ($200,000.00) two hundred thousand dollars. The undersigned will accept the highest and best bid received and will knock down the property sold to such bidder, subject to confirmation of the sale by the Court. Any party to this cause or any owner or holder of First Mortgage Bonds may bid or purchase at the sale.

5. In case any bidder, after the acceptance of his bid by the undersigned and confirmation by the Court, shall fail to comply within the period of twenty days with any order of the Court requiring or relating to the payment of the balance of the purchase price, then the sums deposited by such accepted bidder, whether in cash or by check or represented by said First Mortgage Bonds, shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and shall be applied to the payment of the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price on any such resale and for such other purposes as the Court may direct. If the Court shall not confirm the sale, the deposit made by the accepted bidder will forthwith be returned to such bidder.

6. The purchaser must on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the Court may from time to time direct. So much of the purchase price as may not be required by the Court to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy and make good such residue of his bid in whole or in part by turning over to the undersigned to be cancelled or credited, as provided in said final decrees, First Mortgage Bonds of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company and coupons thereunto appertaining. In lieu of turning over to the undersigned, under the provisions of said final decrees, First Mortgage Bonds and coupons, the undersigned will accept the certificate of any trust company in the City of New York, that it holds subject to his order as Special Master, the amount therein specified of said First Mortgage Bonds in bearer form and accompanied by the coupons therein stated. The purchaser will be credited on account of the purchase price for First Mortgage Bonds and the coupons thereunto appertaining turned over in part payment of the purchase price, such sum as would be paid in cash upon such First Mortgage Bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price had been paid in cash.

7. The right is reserved by the Court to retake and resell the property upon such notice as it may direct at the risk and cost of the purchaser, in case the purchaser thereof shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price within twenty days after the entry of any order requiring such payment. The purchaser or his successors or assigns, will not be required to see to the application of the purchase money and shall have the right to enter his or their appearance in the above mentioned causes and to become parties thereto.

8. The purchaser or his successors or assigns as well as all parties and claimants, shall have the right to contest any and all claims, demands and allowances, or the preference or priority thereof and may appeal from any and all decisions, judgments, decrees or orders relating to any such claim, demand or allowance.

9. The purchaser and his successors or assigns shall have the right for the period of six months after the delivery of the deed or instruments of transfer from the undersigned, to elect whether or not to assume or to adopt any lease or contract made by the defendant The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, and such purchaser, his successors and assigns, shall be held not to have assumed or to have adopted any lease or contract in respect of which he or they shall not have filed a written election to assume or to adopt the same with the Clerk of the Court within said period of six months or within such additional period as the Court may by its order or decree permit.

The purchaser and his successors or assigns shall have the right to elect not to take or accept any part of the property struck off to him by written notice to the undersigned given at any time prior to the execution and delivery of the deed or instruments of transfer from the undersigned. No such election by the purchaser, his successors or assigns, shall diminish or affect the purchase price to be paid by the purchaser. The deed or instruments of transfer to be given by the undersigned, the defendant The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company and the plaintiffs, as provided by said final decrees, shall expressly except therefrom any and all property which the purchaser or his successors or assigns shall so elect not to take or accept.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which such sale will be made, and for a more particular description of the property to be sold, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned final decrees, the originals of which are on file in the respective offices of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division and of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States, District of Indiana, and copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned.

Dated: October 16, 1918.
FRANK H. SHAFFER, Special Master.
SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY, Leader News Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
ALFRED A. COOK, 111 Broadway, New York City, Solicitors for Plaintiffs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that the NEWTOWN CREEK TOWING CO., owner of the Steamtug "TRIUMPH," has filed its petition for Limitation of Liability for any loss, damage or injury from said vessel on the night of January 1st, 1918. Value of vessel and freight $6,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of December, 1918, or be defaulted.
Dated September 6th, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SURROGATE'S COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—In the Matter of the Estate of ROBERT B. VAN CORTLANDT, Deceased.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. William A. Sawyer, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Robert B. Van Cortlandt, late of the Town of Bedford, County of Westchester, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kean, Taylor & Co., No. 5 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January, 1919.
Dated July 3rd, 1918.
JAMES B. LUDLOW,
HAMILTON F. KEAN, Executors.
CRESCENS HUBBARD, Attorney for Executors, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

CHICAGO SOCIALISTS CHEER BOLSHEVIKI

Party Leaders in Mass Meeting Boast of Their Sympathy for the Reds.

SLIGHT FOR AMERICANS

German Language Used in Talks Bordering on Enemy Propaganda.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The Chicago Socialist party in all its branches was delivered today to the forces of Bolshevism by the accredited party leaders. This step was taken at a mass meeting held in the Coliseum.

Socialist leaders, who since the war started have protested their loyalty to the American Government and the successful prosecution of the war, abandoned their alleged support of the Government, boasted of their sympathy for the Russian revolutionists, and declared it their determination to help forward an American movement to make the United States a unit of a world Socialist and international.

Speakers skimmed a line bordering on disloyalty to the nation, and Government agents took stenographic reports of utterances that might perhaps be termed enemy propaganda by the Government authorities. These will be presented to the District Attorney tomorrow for examination.

The German language was used freely by the Socialist speakers. A German singing society sang the Socialist March and "The International" in German. The "Marseillaise" was sung in English. "The Star-Spangled Banner" was not sung.

Every speaker, from the Chairman, William Bross Lloyd, recent Socialist candicate for United States Senator, to the woman representative of a Siberian soviet, had words of praise for the Bolsheviki. None had words of appreciation for America's part in the world's war.

The collection of funds for United War Work was denounced and the Socialists were urged to withhold money from this work and contribute it to a fund for Socialistic propaganda.

Allied forces in Siberia were criticised for "taking the guns and bayonets from the Siberian Soviet Army," and were held responsible for the check of the Bolshevist movement in that part of Russia.

Victor Berger was introduced to the crowd of 8,000 to 10,000 persons as a man who could qualify as a good Socialist, "because he can show his indictments."

"I can show four indictments," Berger said in acknowledging the introduction. "I was not indicted because I had committed any crime. We were indicted because we stood for socialism—that was the only reason. They say the Socialist party of the United States is German. Germany will be proud of having given this socialism to the world. They object to socialism because it would do away with white slavery. That's why they indicted us and that's why they made peace so quickly.

"They are afraid of Bolshevism. All Socialists are pro-Bolshevist today. They are not afraid of Germany, but they are afraid of Bolshevism in Europe. They are afraid 2,000,000 soldier boys may be affected by it.

"Your list of the new Socialist Soviet republics is not complete. You can add Sweden and Denmark now, and who knows how soon the United States, our own country, may be on the list? God only knows what may happen in this country in the next year or two. We have the same conditions they had in Germany and Russia. We have the same kind of stomachs. Stand by your colors—the flag—your ideas—and when I say flag I mean the international flag."

Loud cheers and cries of "The Red Flag" interrupted the speaker at this point.

"I am in no way opposed to our flag," he added, glancing at the Stars and Stripes, "at the same time the International is the bigger flag of the two."

Seymour Stedman asserted that the United States Government was not letting the truth be told the people concerning the success of the Russian Socialist Government. He denounced the Espionage law, and said that the workers of this country were entitled to a labor dictatorship. He attacked Postmaster General Burleson, and made a tirade against Colonel Roosevelt, whom he styled "the bandmaster of America's most wicked and masterful plutocracy."

Resolutions were adopted, extending "the hand of comradeship to the revolting working class of Europe," and expressing "entire accord in the effort of our German comrades under the inspiration and leadership of Karl Liebknecht and in the efforts of our comrades in Finland, Austria, Bulgaria, Serbia, Sweden, Holland and in other nations to establish working class Governments on the Russian model."

The resolutions further set forth "that the Wilsonian administration can rid itself of the charges of rank hypocrisy and deliberate propaganda for reaction in Russia only by the publication of other reports to the State Department alongside the libelous Sisson documents." Immediate withdrawal of American troops from Europe was demanded.

It was further demanded: "That all political prosecutions be stopped and that there shall be an immediate annulment of all sentences against the champions of the working class who have been subjected to trial and imprisonment under the pretense of war necessity."

GERMAN BOYCOTT EFFORTS.

Economic War Just Beginning, Says American Defense Society Officer.

With the idea of enlarging the boycott campaign against German-made goods, Richard M. Hurd, Chairman of the National Boycott Committee of the American Defense Society, yesterday made public a report on the work that is being done nationally to discourage the purchase of German goods. The report disclosed that there was a bill before the British Parliament which aimed to prohibit the sale of German dyes in Great Britain for ten years. A similar bill, it was said, would be introduced into Congress probably.

"The military war is over and the economic war is just beginning," reads the statement, "and as economic strength is the basis of modern military power, the only way to keep the world safe from an unrepentent Germany is to keep down her economic strength. Self-defense, therefore furnishes ample justification for the boycott of Germany and Austria by all allied nations. The work of the boycott societies in America has consisted of arousing public opinion, and hence has been theoretical up to the time of the arrival on the Nieuw Amsterdam of 7,500 cases of German toys and china. At once our work became practical.

"The most effective method is the organization of the women, who do 90 per cent. of the retail purchasing. The women are giving pledges not to purchase German goods and to examine all purchases with a view to ascertaining that they have not been made in Germany. Also, committees of women are visiting retail stores, requesting them to display signs reading 'No German Goods Sold Here.'

"Knives have recently been brought to this country from Sweden marked 'Made in Sweden,' but the application of heat to this 'trade mark' has revealed beneath it the words, 'Solingen, Germany.' Also, Germany has sold Sweden $16,000,000 worth of needles during the last year, many times more than Sweden could use in domestic trade."

PLAN TO DINE 50,000 MEN.

City Urged to Provide Thanksgiving Cheer for Soldiers.

A Thanksgiving dinner for the 50,000 soldiers and sailors on leave in New York City on that day is the aim of the New York War Camp Community Service, which is now working on detailed plans. The affiliated clubs and canteens of the Camp Community Service will be used as clearing centres.

Citizens of New York are invited to visit the nearest War Camp Community Service club or information booth and in person leave an invitation for at least two soldiers or sailors. On Thanksgiving Day they will be expected to call in person for their guests and take them home, in order to carry out completely the plan of home hospitality. Restaurants and hotels will co-operate in caring for "last-minute guests." Dr. George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation and Chairman of the General Service Committee of the New York War Camp, is at the head of the movement.

Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, has worked out for the War Camp a special Thanksgiving Day celebration. "Never in the history of our country," he said yesterday, "have we had such reason to celebrate Thanksgiving with proper observance." Mr. Herrick suggests that every church in the city hold its own service at 9:30 A. M. and that at 11 o'clock the whole community should gather at convenient places for general services, the text for which should be "The Rediscovered Value of Spiritual Things." He suggests these meetings open with the singing of "America," and close with "The Star-Spangled Banner."

German Girls as Freight Handlers.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30, (Associated Press Correspondence.)—Ten thousand girl servants at Stuttgart, the capital of Württemberg, were mobilized recently to help unload railroad freight cars. Each has to give one day or two half days a week to this work. They are paid men's wages.

DECORATES RED CROSS MEN

Italy Confers Honors Upon Fourteen Americans.

ROME, Nov. 13, (Associated Press.)—Decorations have been conferred on fourteen officers of the American Red Cross by the Italian Government, as follows:

Commander of the Crown of Italy—Lieut. Col. Robert P. Perkins and Lieut. Col. Grayson M. P. Murphy.

Officer of the Crown of Italy—Majors Carl Taylor, James B. Byrne, Chester Aldrich, B. C. Prentice, Joseph Shellings, and Samuel Fuller of New York, and Major Guy Lowell of Boston.

Knight of the Crown of Italy—Lieut. Col. Ernest P. Bicknell of Washington; Majors Edward Hunt, William R. Hereford, and Julius Roth of New York, and Major Edward Bartlett of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

HOMAGE TO CLEMENCEAU.

Government Officials Congratulate Premier on His Course in War.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The entire Cabinet, the Under Secretaries of State and Government Commissioners waited on Premier Clemenceau this morning at the Ministry of War to congratulate the Premier on his patriotism and indefatigable labor in bringing victory to France.

The Clemenceau Ministry being just a year old, an artistic souvenir was presented the Premier. It was a booklet commemorative of the Government's work and contained among other illustrations Daumler's pictures of Don Quixote and Sancho Panza.

DISARM MACKENSEN'S MEN.

Troops Are Then Allowed to Proceed Through Hungary.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17.—Field Marshal von Mackensen, who has been operating in Rumania, arrived yesterday at Debreczin, Hungary, with 2,000 of his troops, according to a dispatch from Vienna.

The troops were disarmed and started toward Germany.

Takes 14 Passengers Mile in Air.

PARIS, Nov. 17, (Havas.)—Mr. Lorgnat, who inaugurated the London-Paris Aerial Postal Service in June, made an attempt for an altitude record today. With fourteen passengers in his machine he ascended 1,425 metres (about 5,300 feet), when the attempt had to be abandoned because of a rainstorm. The flight consumed an hour and fifteen minutes.

IRIGOYEN MAY QUIT.

Argentine President's Position Made Precarious by Naon's Resignation.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 17.—After a special Cabinet meeting today President Irigoyen announced that he had decided to accept the resignation of Dr. Romula Naon, Argentine Ambassador to the United States.

Dr. Naon's resignation is considered to be one of the several severe slaps at President Irigoyen's policy, and the President's position is asserted in some quarters to be so difficult that he may resign. The controversy has reached such a stage that Vice President Luna has made the announcement that if President Irigoyen resigns, Luna will not accept the Presidency. It was generally rumored tonight that the President's resignation was discussed at the special Cabinet meeting this afternoon.

Although the Foreign Office remains silent concerning the resignation of Dr. Naon, the Ambassador's friends today published the text of his letter giving up his post. The letter says Argentina's neutrality makes the Ambassador's position at Washington impossible, as he has always striven to maintain a pro-Ally attitude. Dr. Naon adds that his position has been a most difficult one since the publication of the telegrams of von Luxburg, the German Minister. He says also that he strongly favors a Pan Americanism which calls for closer relations between Argentina and America than now exist.

The newspapers applaud Dr. Naon's action in resigning, saying that he has always favored the Entente allied cause, which was not approved by President Irigoyen.

AUTOISTS MORE CAREFUL.

Traffic Court Report Shows Improvement in October.

The October report to be made public today by Magistrate Frederick B. House of the Traffic Court, compared with that of last year and previous months, shows a growing inclination on the part of drivers of horse and motor vehicles to avoid violations of the traffic laws.

Not only were there 600 fewer cases, but $7,000 less in fines was collected, and only 95 instead of 227 persons, as in October, 1917, were sent to the city prison. Speeding has decreased by 200 cases in a month. The figures follow:

Total receipts, $13,420, against $19,402 in October, 1917; committed, 95, against 227 in 1917; total number of cases, 1,020, against 1,661 in 1917; speeding, 342 first, 28 second, and 1 third, against 531 first, 30 second, and no third offenders in 1917; overtaking street car, 20, against 68 in 1917; feloniously leaving the scene of an accident, 5, against 13 in 1917; intoxicated operators, 8, against 11 last year; unlicensed chauffeurs, 22, against 52; unlicensed operators, 16, against 31; improper number plates, 47, against 41.

SLAIN IN HALLWAY OF HOME

Brooklyn Newsdealer Mistaken for Another Man, Police Believe.

Mistaken, the police believe, for some one else as he was entering the hallway of his home, Abraham Levitt, a newsdealer of 2 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, was shot and killed early yesterday. Although wounded in the abdomen, Levitt climbed the three flights of stairs to his apartment and fell against the door. His wife heard him and aroused neighbors, who carried him into the house. He was dead when an ambulance arrived from St. Catherine's Hospital.

Levitt, who was 46 years old, ran a small shop across the street from his home. He closed up about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and started home with the day's receipts, $46. He was about to start up the stairs, he told his wife in a brief conscious interval before he died, when a shot was fired from the rear of the hallway, and he fell. He did not see or hear any one leave the hall. Suffering agony, he climbed the stairs and died in the arms of his wife.

Detectives have been unable to discover that Levitt had any enemies, and as the $46 and his watch were undisturbed, they are certain robbery was not the motive.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Wednesday, Nov. 13, sapphire and diamond barpin, between Manhattan Hotel and N. Y. Central train, 9:30 A. M.; reward. Address Mrs. A. T. Hadley, New Haven, Conn.

LOST—Platinum bracelet watch, set in diamonds; monogram "F. H. W." on back of watch; reward. Return 48 East 65th. Telephone Plaza 719.

LOST—Diamond flexible bracelet, Saturday, between 116th and Riverside, in bus or the Ritz or Biltmore; $75 reward. Apply 460 Riverside Drive. Apartment 52. Phone Morningside 5144.

LOST—Pigskin purse on Riverside bus, Sunday morning, about 9:30; contains cash, tickets to Washington, letters, Government pass, &c. M. Waller, 1,230 Amsterdam Av. Tel. Morningside 4585, Schoonover. Reward.

LOST.—Small diamond and platinum wrist watch, Nov. 14; large reward. Mrs. C. Larsen, Room 739, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST—Brown seal collarette, on boat or taxi, between 33d St. and Grand Central; reward. Apply H., 321 Riverside Drive.

LOST—On West 86th St., on Saturday, two pink Italian silk combinations and pink silk bodice; reward. Chase, 345 West 88th St. Phone 1281 Riverside.

LOST—Gold snake ring, with small diamond in head. Liberal reward if returned to F. Wright, 442 Madison Av.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, between 86th and 157th Sts. on B'way subway, a Pearl Brooch. Reward. Walther, 257 W. 86th.

LOST—Saturday night, $118, on or near 3d and Amsterdam Av. car; liberal reward. Phone Audubon 5253.

LOST—Beaded bag containing keys, purse, platinum lavallière; Broadway and 145th to 110th St.; reward. Cathedral 5836, Apt. 2D.

LOST.—Graduation pin, St. James Hospital; liberal reward. Fanelly, 139 Wilkinson, Jersey City.

LOST—A green parrot; reward. 430 Lafayette St. Phone Spring 3769.

$100 REWARD for return of several etchings by Meryon and a drawing by Lafarge, taken from the residence of a client. Kennedy Co., 613 5th Av.

$300 REWARD for return of diamond and platinum diamond shaped brooch lost early this week. Charlton & Co., 654 5th Av.

FOUND—Gentleman's Howard watch; owner can have same by identifying. 16 W. 33d.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—A white Albino Pekinese dog on Saturday morning; answers to name of Yennie. Finder please communicate with Edmund Dwight, 37 W. 30th St. Telephone Circle 5713.

LOST—White bull terrier, one black ear. Reward if returned to John McIntosh, 64 East 56th.

Carter's KNIT Union Suits

One of the best ways to be sure that you're going to be comfortable all *winter* is to buy Carter's in the *fall*.

Its freedom from irritating bands and seams, and its soft knitting make it standard for comfort.

$2, $2.50 and up to $9

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

MY Made-to-Measure, Custom-Benched, Journeyman Hand-Tailored Suit, $30 to $60, is a bull's eye, not a random shot. Buying a "ready-made," like a second marriage, is merely the triumph of hope over experience.

I give you Pure Bal Bal Woolens that will see you through, not that you can see through. I give you my body-gracing custom fit, my thoroughbred custom style, my gifted custom technique and my personal attention from Measuring Stand to Mirror.

Overcoats to individual measure, $30 *to* $60

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St.
20 Years On This Corner

The Glorious Victory

EVERYWHERE "OVER THERE" affects men in different ways from "Here's to y'r" to "Thank God"—But it's natural for every man to express his pleasure, to celebrate, by dressing up.

And Here's the Best

in suits and overcoats made to your measure $30 to $60. American, or Allies imported fabric.

United War Work Campaign
GIVE all in one Hat

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
80 E. 42d ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S. *Every dollar you put into the Hat goes direct to help our Victorious Boys.* Arnheim Axioms.

Saliva is Nature's Agent

for protecting teeth from the acids of food decay.

Wild animals eat the kind of food which requires a great deal of mastication, thus increasing the secretion and flow of saliva.

Children Eat Soft, Sweet Food

which requires little mastication, with the result that there is an inadequate flow of saliva.

Soft food adheres to the teeth and decays, forming acids which destroy tooth enamel.

Theorists have never yet proved that Nature was wrong

THE theory of most dentifrices is that Nature made no provision for removing the acids of food decay which ruin teeth, and that it is necessary, therefore, to use a powerful alkaline dentifrice to neutralize these acids.

The world's leading authority on Dental Science, H. P. Pickerill, M.D., Ch.B., M.D.S. (Birmingham), L. D. S. (England), has exploded this alkaline theory and has proved conclusively:

that a copious and constant flow of saliva destroys the acids of food decay—

—and that an alkaline dentifrice is dangerous because it paralyzes the salivary glands and stops the secretions and flow of saliva, thus interfering with Nature's method of preserving teeth.

The dental profession has accepted the principles which Dr. Pickerill has proved. Your dentist will tell you not to use an alkaline dentifrice.

Mennen's Cream Dentifrice is made to conform to the scientific principles of modern dentistry as expounded by Dr. Pickerill.

It is non-alkaline.

It cleanses, whitens and polishes the teeth without scouring or grinding the enamel.

It emulsifies and breaks down tartar formations and mucin placques.

It introduces into the mouth a mild fruit acid which stimulates the salivary glands and increases the secretion, flow and alkalinity of saliva, thus aiding Nature to neutralize acids of food decay and to preserve teeth.

It has a 20% content of alcohol, which serves as an antiseptic deodorant and a conditioner of the gums.

Aromatic oils make Mennen's pleasant, cool and refreshing to use.

Try one tube of Mennen's. You will enjoy its taste. Your teeth will be cleaner and whiter than ever before. Tartar formations will break down. The acids in your mouth will be destroyed by an increased flow of saliva.

Mennen's is right in principle — the chances are that the dentifrice you are using is wrong in theory. You can't afford to take chances with your teeth.

Mennen's Cream Dentifrice costs 35 cents.

Don't you usually pay a little more for the best?

G. MENNEN CHEMICAL COMPANY, Newark, New Jersey

N. Y. Office: Marbridge Bldg., 6th Ave., & 34th St.
Phone: Greeley 2828

The question is not, Can you afford to smoke Robert Burns?—but, rather, Can you afford *not* to smoke mild Robert Burns?

Robert Burns' Havana filler gives him fine flavor. Special curing gives that Havana rare mildness. The neutral Sumatra wrapper *helps* that mildness.

A modern cigar is Robert Burns—a better, more enjoyable cigar, today, than ever.

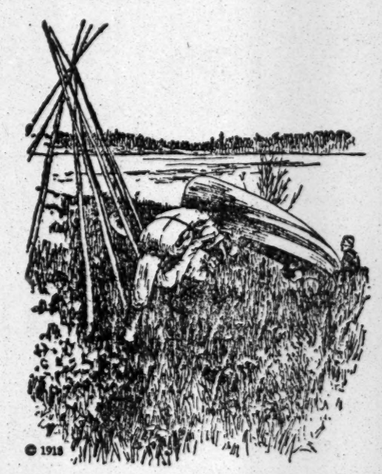
Have you tried one lately?

Rob't Burns

11¢ - 13¢ (2 for 25¢) - 15¢

General Cigar Co., Inc., 119 W 40th St., New York City

THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS



© 1918

A Portage

PADDLING is so much easier than walking with a heavy load that travelers in the Canada woods make roundabout journeys to take advantage of lakes and rivers. To get from one waterway to another, the boat and its load must be carried over rough trails, sometimes for a considerable distance. At portage points used very frequently, the traveler may find a broken road, and occasionally, arrangements for taking his boat across by wagon.

Part of the equipment of Revillon river posts is a light boat which can be easily portaged when necessity requires. This adaptable craft also serves for shelter when camp must be made in bad weather on a long river journey.

Revillon Frères
ESTABLISHED 1723
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE

STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.